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REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 16. THE REDCLIFF REVIEW. THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1927.

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Mill Rate in Town Reduced To 55 Mills

UTILITIES COMMISSION HAS SET RATE FOR THIS YEAR—IS REDUCTION OF 15 MILLS OVER LAST YEAR—WILL REDUCE TAXES CONSIDERABLY—REDUCTION IS MOST GRATIFYING AND ENCOURAGING.

Word was received from the Utilities Commission this week informing the Council that the Commission had set the mill rate for the year. It will be good news for the ratepayers to know that the rate has been considerably reduced. The rate set for this year is 55 mills. This is a reduction of 15 mills over the last few years when the rate has been 70 mills.

The reduction will mean that taxes on all property will be considerably reduced and should stimulate a greater interest among our citizens to own their own property. It will also mean that in many cases those who appealed against their assessment will now have their taxes reduced to about the same extent as would have been the case if their assessment had been lowered.

On the whole the reduction is most gratifying and encouraging and shows that the Utilities Commission realizes the necessity of getting taxes down to a level of other centres. The reduction should be beneficial to taxpayers and bondholders alike.

Crop Conditions Are Very Promising

Issued by Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, July 16th

Crops throughout the province have continued to make rapid growth during the past two weeks and conditions generally are regarded as very satisfactory, according to reports reaching the Department of Agriculture. Precipitation in most districts has been sufficient to put the soil in better condition in this regard than it has been at this season for a number of years, and only in very few localities has the abundance of moisture done any damage to the growing crop.

Damage from hail over the province so far has not been heavy. Local storms in a number of districts have left their mark, but losses from this cause have not been of a wide-spread nature. Insect damage appears to be very slight this season. In some northern districts wireworms have injured the crops to a slight extent, but not sufficiently to cause a serious reduction in the yield over the entire province.

WHEAT BOARD TO CLOSE SEPTEMBER 1st

The Department of Trade and Commerce today issued a statement calling attention to the fact that in accordance with he Order in Council, passed on March 15, 1927, he Canadian Wheat Board, which was brought into existence by the Order in Council on July 31, 1919, will be finally wound up on September 1, next.

On and after that date no participation certificates shall be paid and all moneys in possession of the Wheat Board on said date shall be declared the property of the Crown.

HUMANIAN KING PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY MORNING

King Ferdinand of Rumania, long failing in health, died at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning. The Rumanian government has wired Prince Carol the news of his father's death, at the same time telling him that Rumania is firmly decided to respect the decision of January 29, 1926, which accepted his renunciation of the throne and established the regency for young Prince Michael, say reports received from Bucharest.

Threatening weather in mid-Atlantic and the unsatisfactory results of grueling tests to which his flying boat Whale was subjected, caused Capt. F. T. Courtney, the British aviator to postpone his projected trans-Atlantic flight until Friday evening or Saturday morning.

The Whale was in the air for more than an hour Wednesday evening and landed in Southampton waters at low tide.

Redcliff Wins League Game From C.P.R.

Score Was 3 to 2—Was One of Best Games of Season

Redcliff footballers won their league game from the C.P.R. in the Hat last Tuesday evening by 3 goals to 2. The game was one of the best of the season and we are assured by the Redcliff captain that the referee was also the most satisfactory of the season so far. He was fair and impartial throughout.

The game started off lively with both teams having a fair share of the play. This was kept up for 20 minutes when in an effort to save a hot shot, J. Kerr caught the ball on his shoulder but it glanced off into the C.P.R. net. This was followed closely by another goal for the C.P.R. when Willis stopped a nice on but in attempting to clear the ball slipped through his hands into the net.

The two goal land, however, did not dampen the ardor of the visitors. They went after the ball with a will and shortly before the whistle blew for half time, Redcliff made a nice rush up the field when Henderson sent in a hot one from a nice pass from Phillips.

The score was 2-1 at half time. The second half was well advertised when Maskell secured the ball from a throw in and after beating out several opponents made a neat pass to Phillips. Phillips lost but Henderson secured and in less time than it takes to tell it, the ball was again lodged in the nets.

With the score now a tie things warmed up considerably. Redcliff was given a foul free handi about 18 yards from goal. G. Davies took the kick and landed the ball squarely in the net. There was no more scoring and the game ended with Redcliff winners 3 to 2.

Redcliff's line-up was as follows: Goal, Willis; backs, Davies, Pickering; half-backs, Kerr, Lakey, McKay; Forwards, Dutton, Davies, Maskell, Phillips, Henderson.

Redcliff plays the Callies in the Hat next Tuesday and the Callies play here on the 29th. Both are league games.

Wheat Pool Drive Is Big Success

Large Number of New Members And Increase in Acreage

Steady progress is being made in the campaign for the signing of the Second Series of Wheat Pool contracts. Weather conditions have hindered the work of the canvassers to a considerable extent, nevertheless the contracts are coming into head office in a satisfactory manner. An encouraging feature is the number of new members who are joining the Wheat Pool. It is anticipated that over 500 new members will be signed up during July. Another feature of the drive is the larger acreages being signed up.

Legion Would Limit Foreigners to Canada

Say They Have Disposed Canadians of Privileges

The Wednesday morning meeting of the convention of the Alberta branch of the Canadian Legion was taken up entirely with resolutions from the various branches throughout the province. The resolution brought in by the Calgary delegates to limit Immigration from Central Europe aroused some intense feeling. Cases were cited by various delegates to show that in some settling of Alberta these central Europeans had practically disposed the native Canadians of many privileges. The Hutterites particularly were condemned for the way in which they settled in groups, retaining ancient European customs, their own language, and refusing to attend Canadian schools. After a lengthy discussion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Be it therefore resolved that future immigration from central European states shall be limited to a quota not exceeding 10 per cent of that of British and Nordic origin, all of which quota shall be placed on the land."

Just while you think of it, take a look at the label on your paper.

REDCLIFF WEDDINGS

Hulland—Sneddon

A very pretty morning wedding was solemnized on Friday, July 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sneddon, when their eldest daughter, Miss Helen Brown, was united in marriage to John C. Hulland, also of Redcliff. The bride looked beautiful in her going away gown of flat fawn crepe. She carried a sheaf of roses. Miss Bessie Sneddon, a younger sister, was bridesmaid and T. Hulland a brother of the groom, acted as best man. After the wedding breakfast the happy young couple left on the morning train for Calgary, where they will outfit for a motor camping honeymoon. They expect to visit Spokane, and several coast cities. On their return they will settle on the groom's ranch, a few miles north of town, in the East Springs district.

Rev. R. N. Matheson, of Gordon Memorial church, was the officiating minister.

Davison—Fitzhenry

A quiet wedding took place in Holy Trinity Church, Medicine Hat, last Saturday morning when Wilfrid Davison and Marie Fitzhenry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fitzhenry, were joined in holy wedlock by Rev. Walker. Miss McLachlan acted as bridesmaid and Mrs. H. Kitchen as best man.

The young couple have lived in Redcliff for some time and will reside here in future.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

John Leach, of aVncouver arrived in town yesterday and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Johnson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKenzie returned today from a motor trip to Banff and other mountain resorts.

* * *

Great interest is being taken in the Dempsey- Sharkey fight tonight. Both boxers feel confident of victory.

* * *

Mr. Wm. Henderson will conduct the morning service in oGnion Memorial church next Sunday.

* * *

Scores of tourists are now passing through town these days and all are enquiring anxiously about the roads. Most of them encountered heavy storms both east and west.

* * *

Work of dismantling the Roth oil well here is being continued. Casing is still being pulled and the hole will be cemented to the gas field. We understand arrangements are under way for the disposal of the gas.

Notice To Football Players

All football players connected with the Redcliff club are urgently requested to call at G. H. Pearson's store at once and sign official registration forms. This has nothing to do with the forms signed earlier in the season. All who signed the other forms are expected to sign the official forms next to hand. Players are asked to kindly make it a point to attend to this matter as soon as possible.

Outlook Points to Good Wheat Prices

U. S. Winter Wheat Suffered Severely From Drouth

While Alberta awaits harvest with the feeling that it will be one of the best in its history, the same cannot be said of other wheat growing sections in North America. The Canadian Bank of Commerce Monthly Letter tells of the disappointment in the U. S. winter wheat harvest as follows:

"The winter wheat crop in the United States has suffered severely from drought. It is predicted that the yield will be nearly 100,000,000 bushels less than that of 1926, and threshing returns to date indicate that the crop is not of such good quality as the previous one. The condition of the spring wheat crop is better than a year ago. The European crops, on a slightly larger acreage than in 1926 are reported to be in a healthy condition and, if favorable weather prevails there should be an average yield, but the harvest will probably be later than usual."

The outlook, therefore, is for good prices for our crops, and an increase in the prosperity of Southern Alberta.

Rain and Hail Storm in Town on Tuesday Last

WAS CONFINED PRINCIPALLY TO TOWN—NO DAMAGE TO CROP REPORTED FROM COUNTRY—GREENHOUSE HERE IS HARD HIT.

A real soaker of rain struck town last Tuesday about noon. It was accompanied by hail but not enough to do any serious damage to crops in the district. The path of the storm appears to have been very limited and was worst just over the town, coming from the northwest and travelling southeast. A few miles out of town west, north and east, there was neither rain or hail of any account.

In town the only damage of any account was done at the Dominion Greenhouse where over 200 panes of glas were broken and slight damage to outside flowers and vegetables. These, however, were not completely ruined but will suffer a set-back.

Although the storm only lasted for about half and hour, streams were running in all directions and all low spots filled up.

WAR CLAIMS CLOSE ON 23rd OF OCTOBER

Claims of Canadians for damages growing out of German activity during the Great War must be lodged with the arbitrator appointed under the Treaty of Versailles before October 23, if they are to receive consideration, it was officially announced.

Publication will be made in Saturday's issue of the Canada Gazette of the notice of the appointment of Helge Kinestad as arbitrator.

Here and There

Canada's net debt was reduced by $42,000,000 during the past fiscal year, a reduction in the national debt larger than any in its history.

"The Royal York" is the name chosen by President Beatty for the new Canadian Pacific hotel to be erected at Toronto. It associates the new hotel with the early history of that city.

Canadian Pacific Railway engineers, now busy with their preliminary survey of the projected railway to Calcoutimi and the Lake St. John district, are at present studying the question of a terminus site.

An aviation field available to commercial flying is to be prepared at Lethbridge, Alberta. The new field, which will be wide enough to allow ten planes to lie abreast, will also be used for aerial mail service.

A large party of professional men will leave for a tour of the west over Canadian Pacific lines, on the third annual tour conducted under the auspices of the University of Montreal. The party will spend about two weeks in the Rockies.

The second regular journey to Canada of the Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Australia," will be distinguished by the presence on board of that ship of the Prince of Wales and Premier Stanley Baldwin, of Great Britain.

Col. J. S. Dennis, chief commissioner of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, predicts a much larger immigration movement to Canada this year than last. He explained that the reported congestion of farm workers in the western towns was transient and not likely to recur.

What is said to be the first instance of Canadian-made machinery being shipped out of Canada into the States — manufactured in Canada to American order — is that of nine large wood pulp grinders, of an output of 100 tons of pulp a day, now ready at the plant of the Fort Arthur Shipbuilding Co. for consignment to the St. Regis Co., Watertown, New York.

Excellent progress is being made with the branch-line programme projected by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the three Prairie Provinces this season, according to D. C. Coleman, vice-president in charge of western lines. The work of construction, he said, is progressing rapidly and every effort is being made to have the new lines in operation by the time the fall crop movement begins. Keeping pace with the rising tide of land settlement the company expects to open the line from Lloydminster to Clan Donald on July 15. This branch is of particular interest as it serves the colony of Hebridesans located in the Clan Donald district. These settlers are doing remarkably well and have forty per cent. of their land broken.

Lawn Social on H. Champ's Grounds

Was Held Under the Auspices of L.A Gordon Memorial

A Lawn social was held on the lawn in front of Mr. and Mrs. H. Champ's home last Monday evening under the auspices of Gordon Memorial church. With to beautiful trees, flowers and shrubbery, this makes an ideal spot for such an event. The gas lights and other decorations added much to the appearance of the grounds.

There was a large crowd in attendance and the evening proved most enjoyable as well as profitable.

Opportunity to Sell Horses to Russia

Get Rid of Them Now and Go in for Better Class

Farmers and ranchers appear to be disappointed at the prices offered by Russian government officials who are now in this country purchasing horses. In this province these officials are offering from $23.00 to $30.00 and they explain that when transportation is considered this is all they can pay according to prices in European countries for this same class of horses.

While not trying to influence farmers to sell at that price, Hon. Geo. Headley points out that there is no market elsewhere for this class of horses and one would draw from his letter that we would bt well rid of them. He also emphasizes the fact that as Russia can afford it, she will gradually be needing a better class of horses, and with the class they are now buying off their hands, ranchers will go in for the better class needed later on and by so doing they will then be in a position to supply that demand.

Mr. Hoadley's advice sounds like good reasoning. There has always been complaining about the number of scrub horses on our prairies and as there does not appear to be any market for them elsewhere this looks like an opportunity to dispose of at least some of them at any price.

Legion To Meet in The Hat Next Year

W. J. Hill, of Edmonton, Is Elected President of Alberta Branch

W. J. Hill of Edmonton, was elected president of the Alberta branch of the Canadian Legion at the second provincial conference of that body held in Edmonton, Wednesday. Alex. Walker was re-elected honorary treasurer and Dominion representative. It was decided to hold the 1928 conference in Medicine Hat. Ralph B. Wilson, president of Calgary branch, was elected chairman of the Provincial executive committee.

The conference drew up a strong resolution asking the Alberta government to take immediate steps to have the Hutterites in the Pincher Creek district conform with the School Act of the province. Dr. G. H. Wade of Hanna, who introduced the resolution, was instructed by the conference to call upon Acting Premier Hoadley and lay the matttr before him.

Among other resolutions dealt with at the meeting yesterday was one condemning the unrestricted flow of immigrants from Central Europe.

A resolution to move the Provincial Command of the Legion from Edmonton to Calgary was defeated by 21 to 17.

May Have to Close Swimming Pool

Unless Enough Tickets Are Sold to Guarantee Expenses

There are still a few canvassers who have not yet turned in a list of tickets sold for the swimming pool. Unless the ticket sellers are successful in their canvas it will be necessary to close the pool. Every family in town should have a season ticket.

Nine persons were killed and many more injured by two tornadoes that swooped down upon Eastern Kansas last Saturday afternoon. Thousands of dollars damage to property and growing crops was left in the wake of the twister.

New Oil Co. Is Formed in Medicine Hat

IS MADE UP OF LOCAL CITIZENS AND WILL DRILL IN CYPRESS HILLS DISTRICT—ROTH OUTFIT HERE TO BE MOVED TO NEW LOCATION.

The first shareholders' meeting of the Eagle Butte Oil Co., Ltd., was held at Medicine Hat on the 18th inst. for the election of directors. C. E. Roth and W. D. Faurot of Independence, Kansas, Dr. F. W. Gershaw, M. P., Chas. Pingle, M.L.A., R. A. Reed, H. O. Duggan and W. H. Gray of Medicine Hat were elected.

At a meeting of directors immediately following the meeting of shareholders, officers were elected as follows:

C. E. Roth, President; W. D. Faurot, First Vice President; F. W. Gershaw, Second Vice President; H. O. Duggan, Secretary; W. H. Gray, Treasurer.

The Company has been incorporated under a Dominion charter with a capital of 2000,000 shares of no par value 100,000 shares will be offered for public subscription at $5.00 per share.

The Company will have 9200 acres of leases selected from the holdings of the "Toronto Syndicate" in the Cypress Hills structures. The drilling outfit used by Mr. Roth at Medicine Hat and Redcliff will be moved to the location on Section 31, Township 7, Range 4, as quickly as the abandonment of the well at Redcliff is completed. In the meantime camp buildings will be erected, a water supply brought to the well by a two-inch pipe line, a distance of one and one-half miles. Telephone connection will be made from the line running into E. O'Connor's ranch.

The well will be started in a manner to permit a depth of 4500 feet to 5000 feet being reached. "Pink" Reed will be in charge of field operations —Medicine Hat News.

Expect Decision Soon At Naval Conference

Latest Negotiations Are More Pleasant on Vital Questions

That some weighty decision is about to be taken by the British Cabinet in connection with the Tri-Partite Naval Conference is the general opinion prevailing in Conference circles at Geneva.

Negotiations at Geneva have been conducted for the last few days in what was said to be the pleasantest possible spirit, al three delegations expressing encouragement, but without agreement being found on the question which both Great Britain and the United States consider vital. This problem is whether the United States will commit herself to mount no guns larger than six inches on her secondary cruisers.

CANADIANS TO FLY FROM LONDON TO LONDON

Captain W. R. Maxwell, director, and Captain T. B. Tully, instructor of the Ontario Air Service, with headquarters at Sault Ste. Mari, were Tuesday chosen as pilot and navigator, respectively, of the London-to-London one day telephone flight which will be undertaken in a few weeks.

REPRESENTATIVE OF POOL FOR ARGENTINA

W. J. Jackman, member of the Board of Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool, has been appointed special representative of the Canadian Wheat Pool in Argentina. Mr. Jackman will leave in the early part of September for South America. Last year he made a special study of conditions there for the Pool. His knowledge of South America and his ability to speak the Spanish language fluently will be of considerable advantage to the Wheat Pool. A new director will have to be elected for the Edmonton district.

A Manchester Guardian despatch from Shanghai today said foreign news correspondents returning from Hankow reported that more than 4000 trade union members and peasant leaders have been executed in Hupeh and Honan provinces during the Wuhan government supression of Communism.

Cuticura Talcum is the Ideal Powder

Its purity, smoothness and fragrance, combined with antiseptic and prophylactic properties, which help to overcome disagreeable odours, make it an essential toilet requisite.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot, "Cuticura, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Ottawa Should Co-Operate

The Manitoba Court of Appeal has declared ultra vires the Manitoba Sale of Shares Act and the Municipal and Public Utilities Board, insofar as these enactments purport in any way to control the sale of shares in that Province of a Company incorporated under a Dominion charter. This decision follows one by the Supreme Court of Canada which, in effect, decided that when there is a conflict of authority between Provincial and Dominion legislation, the latter prevails.

In other words, all that is necessary for stock promoters to do in order to get around the measures set up by the Provinces to protect their people from being victimized by unscrupulous promoters of doubtful stocks is for them to secure incorporation at Ottawa. Inasmuch as the Ottawa Government has provided no proper check upon the stock selling operations of Dominion incorporated companies, it means that they may do pretty much as they please.

In view of these judgments, and the failure as yet of the Ottawa Government to take action as has been repeatedly urged by the Provinces, it is gratifying to note that Western Provincial Governments are again recommending that this whole subject be placed on the agenda for the Conference to be held at Ottawa this Fall between representatives of the Dominion and the several Provincial Governments. Ottawa is being asked to supplement the legislation of the Provinces by the enactment of legislation regulating the sale of shares and securities of Dominion companies.

The Ottawa Government should be just as keen to protect all the people of Canada as the Governments of the Provinces are to protect their citizens, and it is beyond the comprehension of the average citizen to understand why the Dominion has so consistently refused to do so.

In this year of Canada's Diamond Jubilee the people of Canada are being urged to forget all sectional differences and to emulate the Fathers of Confederation in working unitedly to build up and develop the Dominion as a national unit. Any causes of friction between the Federal Government and the Province is a source of national weakness, making for disunion. If any Province feels that Ottawa is not fully seconding their efforts on behalf of their people, the result is to weaken Confederation and that devotion and loyalty to Canada which is so necessary.

In his Dominion Day message to the people of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General says: "When first I landed on these shores as His Majesty's personal representative, in the first speech I made, I informed my hearers that I should take 'co-operation' as my watchword during my life in this Dominion. That word is the message I give to the people of Canada today. I ask one and all, whatever their origin or race, heartily to co-operate with a common understanding and purpose in all that pertains to the well-being of all: proud of and loyal to their citizenship of a great and growing nation."

Canada could hardly have a better national watchword, and in this matter of regulation of the sale of shares and securities of Dominion companies, it is high time the Ottawa Government reversed its attitude, and, instead of denying the very reasonable requests of the Provinces, proceeded to wholeheartedly co-operate with them in the common interests of all. The Provinces are not asking the Dominion to abrogate any of its powers, but to exercise them in full co-operation with the Provinces, rather than, by neglect, leaving the Provinces at the mercy of all and sundry who, in order to get around legitimate Provincial laws, obtain Dominion incorporation and then defy the Provinces.

This is not co-operation on the part of the Dominion Government. It is but an attitude that tends to create loyalty to Confederation. Persisted in, it will weaken the national tie. Legitimate companies and promoters do not seek to evade Provincial control in this way; it is the doubtful stock selling proposition and the dishonest promoter who is being assisted because of Ottawa's refusal to join hands with the Provinces in the protection of all the people.

It is to be hoped that the authorities at Ottawa will catch the true spirit of the Diamond Jubilee, put their house in order in this matter, and co-operate with the Provinces.

Artificial Cotton Feasible

Another Useful Product Can be Made From Wood Pulp

Now that Canadians have become quite accustomed to their rayon silk hosiery and underwear, it is time chemistry furnished another startling example of the multiplicity of useful products which can be made from wood pulp. This time it is to be artificial cotton, if the prediction of Dr. Harold Hibbert of McGill University comes true. Speaking at the Chemistry Convention recently he said: "The method by which we can extend the usefulness, of our pulp is by substituting it in Canada for cotton in all its forms. This is being attempted by the chemists of the Dominion today and it is feasible. The successful substitutes of wood pulp for cotton would benefit Canada in many ways."

American Settlers Coming

Seven hundred farm prospects passed through Winnipeg the other day on their way to North Saskatchewan and Alberta, looking for likely districts to settle in. They came from Chicago with C. J. Broughton, Canadian Government agent at Chicago, and left with him on the Trans-Canada Limited. Large motor parties of farmers are due in Western Canada this summer, according to Mr. Broughton.

Asthma.

Spread Minard's on brown paper and apply to the throat. Also inhale. Quick relief assured.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1687

To Study Aborigines

Expedition to Explore Central Australia for This Purpose

An expedition organized by the national research council of Australia and the University of Sydney and aided by the Rockefeller Foundation will shortly enter the little explored areas of central Australia in an effort to study its nomadic aborigine inhabitants wherever unaffected by contact with European civilization. This will be the first of a series of explorations in the interior of Australia. The plans also include a survey of the islands of Papua, New Guinea and other mandated territories of the commonwealth.

The party will attempt to determine by actual research control of cultural characteristics of these primitive people who live in small huts in communities of 100 or less and use as food the animals and herbs and roots found in the district until they are exhausted they abandon their settlement and move on to another place where the possibilities are better.

Growth of Calgary

Calgary's population is estimated at 81,830 by the 1927 Henderson's City Directory, a copy of which has been received at the Herald office. The directories census for 1927 shows an increase of 5,300 over that of 1926. The Dominion census of 1926 gives the population of Calgary as 65,512.

A correspondent notes a man in Chicago ran over a girl while driving to a ball where he was to give a lecture on "Public Safety" and suggests that he begin his address to the Judge with: "Unaccustomed as I am to public speeding . . . ."

"What do you think of Brown: "He's one of those people who put you on your back before your face and hit you in the eye behind your back."—Answers.

Will Discuss World Population

Experts Going Into Subject at Geneva Conference This Summer

Has the world too many people, and, if so, what is to be done about it?

This question will be considered at a World Population Conference at Geneva from Aug. 31 to Sept. 2. It is the first conference of its kind ever to be held and will bring together biological, sociological and statistical authorities who have gone far into the study of the population problem, but who have never assembled at a common meeting table to exchange their views and co-ordinate their knowledge.

An advance notice issued by the Advisory Council says:

"The question of population growth holds possibilities of menace to the future of civilization, and yet the world population problem is one of the few great issues of today which have not been the subject of concerted international action."

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing the Sore Parts With

NERVILINE

"My testimony should convince any one that 'Nerviline' is a splendid preparation to use on swelled joints. Rheumatism left me badly crippled," writes Amos F. Pleury, from Kingston. "I went to McKay's Drug Store and they recommended Nerviline, which restored me completely."

For Rheumatic pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction from a 25c bottle of Nerviline. Sold everywhere.

To Destroy Icebergs

Montreal Professor to Study Methods of Iceberg Destruction

Dr. Howard Barnes, professor of physics at McGill University, International authority on ice, is now preparing for another trip to Newfoundland to continue his research in the problems of iceberg destruction. He expects to leave with his party in two weeks and will spend several months continuing his work studying particularly the effects of thermite in cracking the icebergs and so making way for weathering effects which lead to their speedy destruction.

This will be the eighth iceberg expedition that Dr. Barnes has organized since 1910. He will be able to take up the work where he left off last summer and expects that the experience of this year will bear particularly fruitful results.

Wise and experienced mothers know that children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge. They bring comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is a most trustworthy worm exterminator.

Pleads For Wider Education

University Leaders Should Tackle Problems of Nations Says Currie

Sir Arthur Currie, president of the National Conference of Canadian Universities, pleads for a wider field of education. He believes that university leaders should tackle the vital problems of the nations. Government, he says, would resent interference, but they would likely accept the consultative services of the conference.

Sir Arthur touches on a vital question in education. It is, to about, a question which affects the very life of the future university; it is a problem of bridging the gap between the academic and the practical.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions, will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Australia Would Extend Trade

W. Cattanach is visiting Canada at the request of Premier Bruce, of Australia, and in addressing the Board of Trade at Toronto, he said his object was to secure a larger market in Canada for Australian dried and canned fruit and for Australian products generally. He figured that the treaty between the two countries signed a couple of years ago should be reflected more in larger trade between the two countries.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Teacher: "What excuse have you for being so late?"

Johnny (breathlessly): "I ran so fast, teacher, that I—didn't have time to think one up."

If sometimes the tea you are using does not taste as good as it used to—just see what kind of a package it is in. If it is in paper that is probably the reason. No chances are taken with Red Rose. It is packed in clean, bright Aluminum.

Purchased Historic Vase

Toronto Man Acquires Huge Porcelain Once Broken by Napoleon

The last chapter of a long and romantic history concerning a vase, smashed by Napoleon in a fit of rage, has come with the purchase of the huge porcelain by Robert C. Roy, Toronto. The historic vase was purchased in New York, April 20, at an auction to satisfy a judgment of $3,200 alleged to be due to Miss Margaret Conway by Dr. Martha Huson. Miss Conway was a nurse and sued the doctor for the money.

Dr. Huson valued the vase at $150,000, and had actually rejected an offer of $20,000 for it. She tried to forestall the sale of the vase, claiming proceedings relating to the vase was illegal, but was too late, and the Toronto man got it "for a song." The large, graceful vase was made at the Royal Pottery of Capo di Monte, near Naples, and was perhaps made under the supervision of King Ferdinand I.V. of Naples.

The vase became the property of the Russian Empress. While terms of peace between France and Austria were being settled with Napoleon, the famous French general, whose star was then in the ascendant, became angry, said: "You refuse to accept our ultimatum. War is declared.—I shall shatter your empire as I shatter this potsherd," and according to report, he dashed the great porcelain vase to the fireplace.

In 1837 Joseph Boneparte presented the vase to Adam David Logan, a friend who was about to marry a New York society woman. The vase was in turn passed to Dr. Huson 50 years later, and then disposed of as mentioned by auction over the lawsuit for $2,200. The French Government and two famous United States collectors have already opened negotiations with a view to securing the historic porcelain.

Attractive Exhibit For Poultry Congress

Japan May Send Most Beautiful Fowl in World

The most beautiful and spectacular breed of domestic fowl in the world—the long tailed Yokohama—will be on exhibition at the World's Poultry Congress if negotiations instituted by Mr. N. Matsunaga, Consul-General for Japan in Canada, are brought to a successful conclusion. Mr. Matsunaga has taken up the matter of the Japanese national educational exhibit with his government and has asked that a number of these gorgeous and wonderful birds be included. During a visit to Canadian breeders, Mr. Matsunaga announced receipt of information from Tokyo that Mr. Ryoichi Kishi and Mr. Kyuin Ogiwara, of the Imperial Department of Agriculture and Forestry, had been named official delegates to represent Japan at the congress. The long tailed Yokohama possesses the longest feathers of any bird, some of them having been known to reach the record length of 20 feet, two inches. The bird is also one of the oldest in lineage, having been known in Korea before A.D. 1,000. In former years these wonderful feathers which grow out from the bird's back were used in heraldry and as decorations by Japanese officials. The breed is fed a special food, and growth of six inches in a month has been noted in its feathers. When this fowl is exercised an attendant is required to keep the tail feathers from trailing.

Minard's Liniment for insect bites.

Produce Films in Canada

Britain's film quota law is having the effect of bringing producing companies of the United States to such locations in Canada. Several have sent representatives to Calgary and Vancouver to look over the situation and select prospective sites for studios.

Were Unusually Tall

There are many well-authenticated instances of extraordinary height. Duke John Frederick, of Brunswick, was 8 ft. 5 in.; one of the Prussian Guard was also 8ft. 6 in. O'Brien, the Irish giant, whose skeleton is in the College of Surgeons, London, is 9 ft. 4 in.

Visitor (at seashore)—"I suppose there's no danger in bathing here?"

Old Native—"Lor' bless yer, no sir. All ye have to do is to keep away from the sharks an' the strong currents."

Minard's Liniment for earache.

Spending Year in Labrador

MacMillan Has Taken Snowmobile as Part of Equipment

A snowmobile is part of the equipment which Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer, took with him on his famous schooner Bowdoin when he sailed for a year of scientific study in Labrador. He told something of his plans when in Boston recently to supervise the outfitting of the fishing schooner Radio which he chartered from the Boston Maritime Company as a companion ship to the Bowdoin.

The Radio was loaded with wallboard and other building material which will be used to erect a permanent scientific station near Kowk in Northern Labrador. MacMillan's party numbers 25, of whom 13 will remain with the explorer for studies of the botany, geology and fisheries of the region.

The Bowdoin will carry the scientific equipment and supplies, as well as the snowmobile and dog sleds. The sleds will be driven by Eskimos far into the interior in search of polar bear and walrus.

Besides studying the salmon and trout of Labrador, MacMillan hopes to classify many other fish which he says have long been known but have not been given names by the natives.

Mystery of Science

Hundreds of Live Clams Found 20 Miles From Sea Coast

One of science's choice morsels of mystery is believed to have been uncovered when a bed of hundreds of live clams was found on the side of Scotia's bluff, twenty miles south of Eureka, Cal., and about the same distance inland from the Pacific ocean.

Workmen operating a steam shovel on the Northwestern Pacific railroad, biting with the shovel into the side of the bluff, approximately 120 feet above sea level and some eight feet above the Eel river, directly below, traced a path through the bivalvian colony.

Those making the discovery said the clams did not resemble the fresh water variety, but were similar to the Tazer clams of salt water.

Juvenile Immigration

Over 80,000 Children Brought to Canada by Various Societies

The annual report for 1925-26 of C. Bogue Smart, Supervisor of Juvenile Immigration, in the Department of Immigration and Colonization, shows that since the year 1868 the number of children sent to Canada by various philanthropic agencies or societies, is 83,884. Of these 56,555 have come from the Dr. Barnardo Homes, while two other agencies that have brought 14,578 and 5,529 juveniles respectively, have now amalgamated with the Barnardo institution. For the year ended March 31st 1926, 1,841 children—1,590 boys and 272 girls—were brought out to Canada.

Penny Savings Bank

Pupils in Canadian schools now have $907,862 on deposit in the Penny Bank, as compared with $795,154 a year ago, according to a statement issued today for the year ending April 30th. Compared with Ontario, which is the flat with 87 per cent. of the pupils having bank accounts. This compares with 30 per cent. in Toronto and 21 per cent. in Montreal.

Time has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

A school in Oklahoma City last fall offered to accept cotton in payment of tuition and about 200 students took advantage of the opportunity.

Freshen Up with Dr. Chase's Catarrhal Powder

Flavored with the juice of fresh mint leaves

After Every Meal

English Boys Making Good

Brought to Canada for Farm Work Have Proved Satisfactory

A total of 1,534 English boys have been moved from the Old Country and placed on farms in Quebec and Eastern Ontario by the British Immigration and Colonization Association according to the report at the annual meeting. Already this year the association has moved and placed 498 boys, and the total for the year is expected to reach 700. More than 95½ per cent. of the boys have turned out satisfactorily, and more than $18,000 has been saved by them from their earnings and placed in banks to be turned over to them when the periods of supervision are ended.

GAINED IN HEALTH AND IN WEIGHT

Now Gives All the Credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

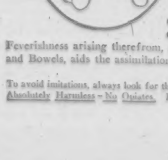
When a young girl becomes pale, complains of exhaustion at the least exertion, has dizzy spells, headaches or stomach trouble, she should know that these are some of the many symptoms of anaemia, which means that her blood is thin and weak. In such conditions there is the most urgent need for a tonic that will promptly restore the missing qualities to the blood and thus bring back health and strength. For this purpose there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thousands of weak and ailing girls have found new health and happiness through this medicine. Miss Gladys V. Bond, Kentville, N.S., used this treatment successfully, and says:—"I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly for the good they have done me. I was in a condition of very poor health, suffered from severe headaches and nervousness. My appetite was poor and very little exertion would leave me tired out. On the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In a few weeks I began to feel better, my appetite improved, and the headaches were less frequent. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken six boxes, by which time I felt as well as ever, and I gained in weight from 98 pounds to 114 pounds. For this reason I advise all weak girls to try this medicine."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, nervousness and stomach trouble. Take them as a tonic and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators

By harvesting time the Alberta Wheat Pool will have 142 elevators in operation. It started into the elevator business last year with 42 interior and the Prince Rupert terminal elevator. It has bought a site for a big terminal elevator at Vancouver, and will build 100 in Alberta this season to supplement the 42 acquired last year.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

How Education and Training Helps the Farmer to Meet Highest Measure of Success

Even at this late day farmers are still to be found, here and there, who ridicule the idea that college courses in agriculture, or higher education in general, can benefit the farming industry. They decry the investigation of scientific methods and the application of these to farming questions and problems. But, apart altogether from the fact that higher education opens the door to intellectual enjoyments invaluable to every individual man and woman, it is worth while examining the situation from the lower standpoint of dollars and cents. President Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin, who has been investigating the matter, asks whether it pays the boy who wants to be a farmer to go to school, and presents various facts he has unearthed that arrest attention. He mentions that no less than twelve agricultural states in the Republic have made surveys for the purpose of tracing just what effect common school, high school and college training has upon the earning capacity of the farmer.

In Texas it was discovered that an uneducated farmer might earn $20,000 in forty years, while a farmer who spent twelve of the forty years in school might earn $40,000 in the same period. That is to say, the farmer who spent twelve years in school will earn $20,000 more in forty in years than the farmer who never went to school. In the twelve years the Texas lad will have spent 2,160 days in school. These 2,160 days in school will net him $20,000 by the end of forty years, or an average of about $9.25 a day for every day spent in school. Not bad wages! President Frank comments.

In Georgia it was discovered that the annual net profit of the uneducated farmer is about $246, while the annual net profit of the farmer with a common school education is $565.50; the annual net profit of the farmer with a high school education is $661.50, while the annual net profit of the farmer who has completed an agricultural college course is $1,354.

Wisconsin's experience showed that farmers with a high school education acquired the ownership of their farms in about seven years. But farmers with only a common school education took about ten years to acquire a clear title to their lands. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas had the same story to tell. In all these states, and whether in owner or tenant class, the better educated farmers were earning the higher incomes.

President Frank concludes from these discoveries that in farming as in other vocations, one's wagon had better be hitched to a star than a steer.

Defining Mass-Production

Turning Out Work at High Speed by Single-Job Machines

Putting it roughly, in the old days one made, say, one table, so that ten men working in a shop together were slowly turning out ten complete tables. Under modern methods, however, the ten men would between them be turning out one complete table only at a time, one man, we will say, doing nothing but legs, another castors and so forth.

With this type of specialized work each man becomes so expert at his one job that the tables are soon turned out at clock-work speed, each table precisely like the last.

Multiply this process a thousand-fold, put in hundreds of single-job machines, instead of men, and we get the beginning of mass production methods. The tables will be turned out so fast that the cost of making each can be reduced.

Radio Business Declines

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports production of radio sets, parts and batteries in Canada during 1926 valued at $6,277,544, or almost a million dollars below the 1925 figure. Returns were received from 41 establishments in this field.

Young son (to shoe clerk waiting upon his fastidious mother): "No use showing her the first ten pairs—she won't take 'em."

In Palestine two stone tablets have been dug up, which authorities say furnish proof of the captivity of the Jews in Egypt.

When the worst comes to the worst it's up to us to make the best of it.

Some men tell the truth and then try to lie out of it.

W. N. U. 1687

Reindeer Farming Is Being Investigated

Danish Experts Studying Possibilities in Barren Lands of Northwest

The founding of a reindeer industry in barren lands of the northwest territory is being delayed by the federal department of interior pending completion of an investigation by two Danish experts from Greenland.

The department has received an application from a British Columbia syndicate for permission to start a reindeer farm on the barren lands. However, there is considerable uncertainty as to the food resources available, and, until this is decided, the application will be suspended. The investigation is being conducted by Ponalid Brothers, who entered the barren lands early in 1926 and are expected back this autumn. If their report is favorable the department will encourage the founding of the industry, and probably will start a government farm, bringing over a boat load of reindeer from Norway.

Beats Record for Size

Hen Lays Five Ounce Egg Containing Three Yolks

A despatch from Revelstoke, B.C., states that a White Leghorn pullet, belonging to Alf. Graver, of that city, has laid an egg that beats all size records known in that part of the country. It measured 7 inches in circumference around the middle, and 9 inches over the ends, the longway of the oval, and weighed five ounces. When opened the egg was found to contain three full-sized yolks. Another remarkable feature of this hen's achievement lies in the fact that she has been laying eggs almost as large as this since she was five months old. She has never been known to lay an average-sized egg.

A Fetching New Frock

Of smart individuality is this attractive frock. The flared skirt front is joined to the bodice, while the back is in one piece. View A has a becoming shaped collar and flared cuffs finishing the long dart-fitted sleeves, and is trimmed with an Egyptian design at the front and on the belt. View B shows the same frock with the collar and cuffs omitted and the V-neck simply bound, while buttons adorn the front vestee effect of contrasting material. No. 1570 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3¼ yards 39-inch material, or 2½ yards 54-inch, and ½ yard 36-inch contrasting material for vestee in View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Transfer Design No. 1130, Blue or Yellow, is used for trim View A. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents per copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

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Name .....

Town .....

The Favorable Prospects

Good Year is Indicated For the Farmers of the West

Despite the delay in seeding caused by backward weather the Western crop outlook becomes more encouraging with the passing of time. A recent report from Winnipeg stated that the acreage sown to wheat this year was placed at 17,500,000, as compared with 21,000,000 acres last year, but that the harvest may equal the bumper crop taken in 1915 from 13,000,000 acres. The decline from 1926 in acreage is not all lost, however, as much of the land not put into wheat is being used for coarse grains.

Alberta has not suffered like the two other Prairie Provinces. So far, a record crop is being talked of there. Growth is proceeding normally in both Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and the reduced acreage is not causing unqualified dissatisfaction. The Saskatchewan Farmer points out that prevailing conditions will give the farmers an opportunity to put up a good fight this year against weeds, which are becoming an ever-greater problem, while there will be more summer-fallowing and intertillage than usual. Besides this, the excessive moisture has helped out the grass and provided badly needed forage for dairy cattle.

Apparently there is ample reason for looking forward to a good harvest from the West on the whole.—Toronto Globe.

Superior Pulpwood On Vancouver Island

Development in Paper Industry Small in Comparison With Resources

It is stated that two-thirds of the pulpwood of British Columbia—about 125 billion feet—is located on Vancouver Island and, that it is of superior quality for paper making and very dense in stand. Moreover there is distributed over the Island about 500,000 undeveloped horsepower or available energy in rivers and waterfalls awaiting harnessing to supply power for the pulp and paper mills of the future. Though 42 million dollars has been invested in the pulp and paper mills of British Columbia, this development is comparatively insignificant in comparison with the province's resources, and its unrivalled position for export to the western United States, Asia and Australia.

Advice Worth Noting

The germs that cause colds can be projected twenty feet in ordinary conversations, and colds cost us on average loss of ten days' activity annually, declared a doctor recently. If everybody with a cold would stay at home at least the first day, the spread of the disease would be greatly reduced, because the germs can only transmit the cold during the first twenty-four hours of illness.

Will Take Aerial Photographs

For the first time since its inception as a game preserve, aerial photographs mapping out the wood buffalo preserve at Fort Smith are to be taken by the Topographical Survey. Two planes will reach Alberta shortly, and if flying and photographic conditions are satisfactory, the whole survey should be made within a month. With recent extensions this great natural park is now 17,000 square miles.

Synthetic Farming

Possibility of Electricity Furnishing Food Supply in Future

Electricity has been hailed as a great boon to the farmer, it would not only lighten his darkness but would also do a lot of the menial work known as "chores" and play a part in large operations such as field work. Hence it would help to solve the problem of keeping sons and daughters on the land. But it works the other way too. Synthetic food is not an impossibility of the future. At the annual meeting of the National Electric Association in Atlantic City, L. A. Hawkins, an engineer of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, predicted that food factories may supersede the farm. He explained that the development of the high power cathode ray tube has given us a new tool of tremendous power whose possibilities are not yet determined. It will turn loose in the air huge armies of high velocity electrons, and one of them alone has an electron output equal to that of two or three tons of radium. We know already that it is capable of producing new chemical reactions some of which may prove to have great commercial possibilities.

"Recently it has been found," said Mr. Hawkins, "that certain vitamins, at least, may be produced. Food lacking in the vitamin necessary for prevention of rickets may be made antirachitic by raying with ultra-violet or cathode rays. The food factory may supersede the farm, even as the woollen mill has surpassed the spinning wheel, and mechanical refrigeration is supersiding natural ice. Electricity not only will turn the wheels of industry, lighten houses and provide heat, but it also will purvey health in the form of ultra-violet baths, furnish the food supply, perhaps, and provide other and as yet undreamed-of ways of health, wealth and happiness."

Vision is, of course, necessary to progress in science, and we are told that where there is no vision the people perish. But the cathode tube may not be, in Dryden's paraphrase, the transparent horn through which true visions rise. At any rate farmers of the present generation need not worry over it. Their furrows will break the stubborn glebe for some time yet.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Our Millionaire Neighbors

Eleven Thousand Millionaires and One Billionaire in the U.S.

Federal treasury statistics reveal that there are eleven thousand millionaires and one billionaire in the United States. The figures are interesting, for Chauncey M. Depew recalls that in his boyhood there were only two millionaires in America. More interesting would be the stories detailing how these men and women acquired so much money or its equivalent. Most interesting and most important are the facts about what they are doing with their wealth.—Toledo Blade.

In a hospital maintained for horses in an eastern city, everything from fresh air to operations, as required, are furnished.

The nearer you get to the butt end of revenge the sweeter it isn't.

It isn't always the coat that makes the man—sometimes it's the padding.

An Old Age Industry at St. Andrews

Old Frank Atwin's four score years do not hinder him from turning out some of the finest models of the Indian canoes made by the Indians of New Brunswick. This trail-hardened Malecite, photographed above, is building a finished model of a canoe of which very little is known, being that of one of the sea-going vessels used by the Indians. In them they used to scout the shores of the Atlantic and according to old-timers some exceedingly daring trips were made.

St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea where this Old Indian lives with many of his tribe members has an attachment of Indian romance and adventure that always appeals to the tourists to that part of New Brunswick. Many place names are drawn from the language of these people the Canadian Pacific's hotel "Algonquin" at St. Andrews being a well-known example of this.

An old friend of Atwin's, John Nicholas, died last year at the age of 103 from an accident he met with while deer hunting. These hardy Indians are the descendants of Indians met by Champlain and De Monts in 1604, and still speak their old language and observe their old tribal customs.

Canada's Trade In Furs Has Been Reaching High Levels During the Past Few Years

Before the entry of the British into the fur trade of Canada, the chief centres were Leipsig, Amsterdam, Paris and Vienna. The monopoly held by the Hudson's Bay Company and the commanding position it had won was such that the main current of the fur trade in America went to Great Britain; London became the leading fur market and so continued until recent years.

The Great War brought revolutionary changes in the fur trade among which was the establishment of powerful competing fur centres in Canada and the United States which diminished the sale of American pelts on the London and other European fur markets. St. Louis began to hold fur auctions in the year 1915, but these were discontinued in 1924. New York for auctions commenced in 1916 and those of Montreal in 1920, attracting buyers from all parts of the world. The combined value of the pelts sold at these three fur auctions totalled many million of dollars each year which is not greatly lessened by the discontinuance of St. Louis. Western Canada has also shown considerable enterprise, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver having established fur auctions. A development affecting the Canadian consumers in furs is the provision made by the Provincial Government of Alberta through its Game Branch to enable farmer-trappers and others to dispose of their furs.

Canada's external trade in furs has very materially increased in recent years. Exports have risen from $5,685,000 in 1914 to $17,417,440 in 1926 and imports from $3,755,000 to $7,528,-293. The capital investment is valued at about $10,000,000. The number of fur skins treated is over 4 millions and consumers of furs have shown a marked increase in American society in the last 20 years. Today the pelts of practically every fur bearer is being utilized.

A number of important problems have been met and to a large degree solved in the past few years by the Fur industry, but it has not, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, finally solved the vital factor of the future of the fur supply. That is mainly an economic problem and requires the full co-operation of the various interests affected. Among the contributing causes which have been a menace to wild life, might be mentioned the predatory birds and animals, laxity of protective laws and scarcity of legal protective sanctuaries where natural breeding may go on undisturbed, the advance of civilization through the development of agriculture, mining and the wood products industries, and the forest fires which ravage and destroy the fur bearers' natural home.

Ploughing Under Peas As a Green Manure

Detrimental Effect is Noticed in Following Crop

The ploughing under of peas as a green manure has resulted in a significantly lowered yield of wheat the following season as compared with the bare fallow. The detrimental effect has also been quite apparent in the oat crop following the wheat. These results were obtained in a series of experiments covering 13 years, conducted at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm. The yield of wheat following bare summer-fallow averaged 35 bushels per acre over 13 years against 34 bushels on land on which peas had been ploughed under in early July and 33 bushels where the peas had been ploughed under in late July. The difference in the case of the oats following the wheat was still more striking. The ploughing under of peas possibly increases to some extent the nitrogen content of the soil, but moisture is dissipated in producing the green manure crop. The experiments were made on a rich loamy clay soil and the results have emphasized the fact that moisture is a greater factor in increasing yields than fertility in a soil which is lacking in the essential ingredients of plant food. The results are even more definite when the cost of seed and the extra labor involved in preparing a seed-bed for the peas are taken into consideration.

Canada's Telegraph Service

Number of Messages Handled Last Year Shows Big Increase

Dominion statistics recently issued show that more than 12,000,000 telegrams were sent out in Canada last year, over various lines, representing an increase over the preceding year of 767,404 telegrams, or 6.8 per cent. The Canadian National Company handled 5,528,395 messages, the Canadian Pacific Company, 5,162,551 messages, Western Union, 779,183; Dominion Government service, 522,756; Temiskaming and Northern Ontario, 130,770; North American Telegraph, 42,226; and Marconi Wireless, 23,534. No less than 2,540,000 messages were received in Canada from United States sources.

A total of 1,019,625 cables were sent from Canada last year and 5,402,695 were received. Money transmitted by wire increased in proportion, last year's total being $7,790,127, or over a million dollars increase.

The report shows Ontario to have the greatest wire mileage with 109,202 miles; Saskatchewan, 37,951 miles, and Quebec 35,356 miles. The Canadian National has 1,922 offices in Canada and the Canadian Pacific 1,510 offices, and the Dominion Government service 1,066. The revenue brought into Canada by its wire services is about ten millions and a half.

Just One Substitute for War

Arbitration is Only Way Says Sir John Simon

The terrible thing about war is not its cruelty or its crippling expenditures, but the fact that it cannot be relied upon to produce justice, Sir John Simon, former attorney general of Great Britain and one of England's most noted lawyers, said in an address before the Peace Society at Guildhall in advance of the naval arms limitation conference at Geneva.

"That is the fundamental fact which must always be remembered when we consider arguments for some substitute for war," Sir John said. "If we mean to find a substitute for war there is but one way to look and that is in the direction of arbitration.

"No Hague convention, no attempts to civilize war, no pacts of compromise are going to end in any good unless we accept the principle involved in the League of Nations that what is a very good rule for other people is also a very good rule for ourselves."

New Power Plant

The Carrot River Valley Mills, near Tisdale, Sask., are installing a new lighting and power plant. The milling plant, which has a capacity of 100 to 150 barrels a day, is also to be electrified. When plans are completed there will be available to private users, at special rates, 100 h.w.

Lifting machines, constructed much like the modern elevator, with pulling ropes and winding drums, were used as early as 326 B.C.

And lots of people who think that they have nothing but trouble don't know what trouble really is.

Less Electrical Power For Domestic Use

Five Countries Are Ahead of U.S. in This Respect

For a country so highly developed in up-to-date methods, it is surprising to learn that the United States is relatively backward in the domestic use of electricity. Switzerland, Japan, Denmark, Canada and New Zealand, in the order named, are ahead of the United States in the proportion of homes wired for electricity. One factor that has a vital bearing on this situation is that many areas of the United States are lacking in water power necessary for the economic production of electric power. In that regard, Canada is singularly favored.

Prefers Life at Sea

The call of the sea has proved too much for Miss A. Dale, for forty years a matron of emigrants on ships. She returned to work after the "monotonous" life on shore, and sailed on the route bringing emigrants to New Zealand. "I thought it would be like a dream to end my days in my little home at Portsmouth," she said, "but a brief time ashore has proved my expectations to be wrong. During her long life as matron, Miss Dale has sailed nearly 1,750,000 miles.

Unique Breakfast Cereal

A company has been organized on the Canadian Pacific Coast to manufacture a breakfast cereal which will be composed of grain, spinach, lettuce and celery, with honey flavoring. Another has been incorporated in the Maritime Provinces to make a cereal from apples and grain.

"You look like a sensible girl, let's get married."

Her—"Nothing doing. I'm just as sensible as I look."

The Redcliff Review

Published Every Thursday
At the Review office, Second Street, Redcliff, Alberta

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
In Canada and Great Britain $2.00
United States $2.50

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

Ed. L. Stone, Editor and Prop

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1927.

GOOD ROADS NEEDED

THE wet weather of this season has shown very plainly that if Alberta is to benefit to the extent it should from the tourist traffic, she must get busy on a systematic program of road building.

In dry seasons the old dirt roads on a large percentage of the main highways over which tourists travelled from points east and south in order to get to world famed scenery of the Rockies, answered the purpose and in many cases were considered good roads. This year, however, they not standing up to the traffic and complaints are heard on all sides from the thousands of tourists who are passing through Alberta from all quarters of the continent. As a result the condition of our roads this year may have a serious effect on the tourist traffic in the future.

It is estimated that tourists will leave $200,000,000 in this country this season. Alberta will not get its share if the roads are such that the traffic will not come this way.

PRAIRIE FIRE PRECAUTION

WITH the rank growth of grass on the prairie this year, it is timely to draw the attention of the public in general to a grave danger, and that is one of prairie fires. It will be only a few weeks now until the grass will have dried sufficiently to ignite very easily and once a fire is started it will have ample fuel to feed upon and would cause widespread destruction and hardship if it got out of control. Farmers would be well-advised to plow fire-guards around their buildings and in every way possible make their premises secure against the danger of a prairie fire. Municipalities should also do everything possible to clear the highways of weed growth, thus making of these highways a fire-guard, which would do much to stop a fire if one got started. Motorists and those travelling the highways should be very careful about throwing lighted matches, cigar and cigarette stubs on the ground, as this is one of the biggest dangers in the starting of fires.

Even in towns and villages soe attention should be given to taking precautionary measures as vacant lots, lanes and streets have rank growth of grass and weeds this year.

THE WRONG VIEWPOINT

THE Review is in receipt of a letter from a local citizen, drawing attention to an incident which took place during the Diamond Jubilee celebration here on Dominion Day. We are unable to publish the letter in full but it deals with a matter which should not be allowed to pass by unnoticed.

According to the letter, we have a parent in our town who absolutely refused to allow his children to have anything to do with the patriotic exercises at the school on that occasion or even attend them.

On an occasion such as was celebrated throughout Canada on July 1st last, the hearts of all British subjects and especially all Canadian born, swelled with pride as the achievements of this the brightest gem in the crown of Britannia, were rehearsed, and the early history of the country and its leaders vividly placed before them in pageants, songs and addresses. It was a source of inspiration, encouragement, hope and thankfulness to be reminded that our lot is cast in a land founded on the right principles; a land with which providence had dealt most bountifully; a land of promise and opportunity whose people are ever ready to extend the helping hand and money if need to those in troubles.

In view of all this it is disappointing—almost unbelievable—that there should be one in our midst who has been privileged to enjoy the opportunities freedom and protection of this country and its institutions; and we are informed, benefit by the generosity and sympathy of its people, yet not be moved to enter whole heartedly into the spirit of thankfulness which characterized the occasion. Such a one will never make a good citizen nor are his children getting the training which would make them good citizens.

The writer of the letter referred to is naturally very wrathy over this affair and if he had his way would send such people back to the land from they came.

In 1916 Alberta had 9,516 automobiles. Today there are over 70,000 in commission. Which is about the best answer to those who tell us Alberta is hard up.

The large number of motor accidents at railway crossings, makes it plain that something should be done at once to reduce this terrible loss of life. Lack of warning of approaching an train and the difficulty of seeing some crosings until one is right on them, are the causes of most accidents. Electric bells which automatically ring when trains are approaching and signs placed a considerable distance away from crossing located just around a curve in the road would do much to prevent many of the accidents occuring daily.

The grain harvest of 1926 has left more money in the country than the greatest harvest and somewhat higher prices of 1925, according to N. M. Paterson, president of the Paterson Steamship Company, and owner of a hundred country elevators in the West, with one other city elevator now being built at a contract cost of $800,000 at Fort William. Mr. Paterson, who was interviewed at the Windsor Hotel in Montreal recently, having arrived from Winnipeg, is travelling with his father and mother, wife, six children and two nurses, by Canadian Pacific route, land and steamship, to England with a view to staying at Bournemouth for the next three months.

Steamship companies brought approximately 165,000 passengers to the Dominion in 1926, an increase of nearly 48,000 over the previous years. Third class passengers, the majority of whom were immigrants or new settlers, accounted for over 123,000. An outstanding feature of travel has been the development of tourist third class accommodation. Approximately 7,100 passengers of this kind were carried eastbound across the Atlantic from Canada and 8,650 transported westbound during 1926, making a grand total of this kind of travel of 15,750 for the year.

Hamilton's [illegible] operation New [illegible] used is four new [illegible] A large hangar is [illegible] and the old hangar [illegible] erty will be rem[illegible] tion boarding school.

Driven by over-population to eating bark of trees and seaweed from the ocean, the wild goats of Guadaloupe Island are changing their habits and, in some way or other, their form. They are learning to climb leaning trees in search of foliage.

According to recent game regulations in the Province of Alberta, prairie chicken, grouse, partridge, greater and lesser yellow legs, black breasted and golden plover, are now on the protected list, while the ban on Hungarian partridge, north of the North Saskatchewan River, has been lifted.

It has been announced by Premier Ferguson, of Ontario, that the Government proposes to foster the creation of an industrial research institution with an endowment of $2,000,000 for the purpose of solving scientific problems of production and process for Canadian industries.

While on a tour of the Maritimes recently, Dr. F. T. Wahlen, chief of the seed branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, was of the opinion that a great deal more of the seed used in these provinces should be grown on their own farms. The seed is very hardy, he declared, and, with proper care, a market could be established in the northern states of the Union, and the crop profitably disposed of.

The versatility of the seaplane was ably demonstrated recently C. F. Tennefoss, a Swedish sea captain, with urgent business in Shanghai, was taken from the Canadian Pacific Toronto Express at Mission City, B.C., and rushed by seaplane to the outer wharf at Vancouver, where he caught the flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet, the "Empress of Canada" for the Orient. The seaplane was landed on the Fraser River within easy reach of the depot.

The season for bass fishing in Ontario, with the exceptions of the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa Rivers, has been shortened this year by about a fortnight, opening July 1 and ending November 20, according to information given out by the tourist department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This action was taken by the Ontario Provincial Government when it was found out that bass had not finished spawning when the season opened June 16 in previous years. The same ruling covers muscalunge fishing in Ontario this year.

Canada is sending increasing supplies of tobacco to the West of England, according to the Trade Commissioner at Bristol. One organization has built a factory in Ontario, have their own buyers, and are packing the leaf. Canadian Burley is to suit the English trade. Consumers in England are getting used to Canadian tobacco and with the Empire preferential duty, which amounts to 45 cents per pound less than the duty on foreign tobacco, increased quantities of Canadian Burley will find their way to the United Kingdom.

[illegible] of the fact that next year is the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation in Canada, E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has extended a personal invitation to Miss Hortense Cartier, only surviving daughter of Sir George Etienne Cartier, one of the Fathers of Confederation, to take part in the trip across Canada, organized by the University of Montreal under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific, to start in July. Miss Cartier, who is in her 78th year, has accepted, and it is expected that she will meet Sir Hugh MacDonald, son of Sir John A. MacDonald, another Confederation Father, who is police magistrate in Winnipeg.

Fort McMurray is rapidly becoming modernized. Its social life is now recorded in an Edmonton paper with accounts of afternoon teas and bridges, and evening dances. And so the present day civilization moves steadily into what were the fastnesses of the North a few years ago.

Take a look at the label on your paper. It might surprise you.

Emile St. Goddard, youthful Manitoba dog musher from The Pas, carried off the honors in the Eastern International 120-mile dog derby at Quebec recently. St. Goddard's time for the three-day race was 11 hours and 37 minutes, over 54 minutes faster than the previous record for the same event. He raced out Leonhard Seppala, hero of the Nome, Alaska, serum epic by 20 minutes and 20 seconds. George Chevrette took third place, while "Paddy" Nolan, 15-year-old mother, maintained fourth place throughout the race.

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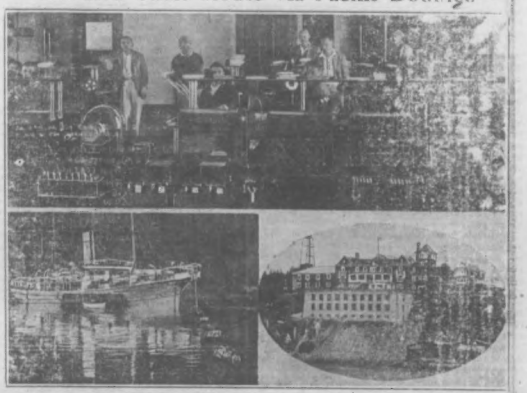

Upper—The operating room cable station, Bamfield, B.C. Lower left—Laying cable between Bamfield and Port Alberni, showing the cable float. Lower right—Cable station at Bamfield, B.C.

WITH the laying of a 70-mile stretch of cable between Bamfield and Alberni, B.C., by the cable ship "Restorer," under charter by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, the all-red line Pacific cable service was doubled. The new line is another Canadian Pacific link between Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

The Pacific Cable Board, representative of British, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand governments, laid the cable from Australia to Bamfield, on Vancouver Island, and the line that connects the distant units of the Empire stretches across Canada to Halifax and from there to the heart of the Empire. This is the second all-copper line that has been built by the Canadian Pacific and leased to the Pacific Cable Board.

The last stretch of cable was shipped from England via the Panama Canal some time ago, when it was deemed necessary to cope with the increasing cable business. The cable was in two sections, weighed over 250 tons and was officially inspected and O.K.'d by J. McMillan, general manager of Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, who journeyed to England for that purpose.

The accompanying illustrations were taken during the recent operations. One of the photographs shows the trip ship "Restorer" lying near the wooded shores of the Island. Off the starboard side and extending into the foreground of the picture can be seen a line of barrels which floats the cable until the time comes to lower that section to the bottom. A smart little settlement has sprung up at Bamfield around the cable station, part of which, with the station, is seen in a view taken from the "Restorer."

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First Canadian Industry

Revenue From Fur Trading Now Runs Into Millions

Canada's first industry, the fur trade, dating from the days of Jacques Cartier, has grown by leaps and bounds since Confederation, notwithstanding the fact that most people look upon it as almost a thing of the past. In 1867, the return from the fur trade was about $769,000; while, in 1920, it is estimated, the value of pelts purchased from trappers and fur-farmers, was over $22,000,000.

For two centuries and a half the Canadian fur trade has yielded rich returns to English investors. The profits of the early traders were enormous. The records of 1676 show that the "Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay," sent to the Bay merchandise costing £650, and the furs obtained by barter, sold in England for £19,500. The dividend on stock of £10,500, was sometimes as high as one hundred per cent. All went well until rival companies entered the field. Trade was followed and profits dwindled to the vanishing point. In 1821, after years of strife, the Hudson's Bay Company emerged triumphant, secured legal recognition of its monopoly, and forty years of prosperity followed.

London, England, for nearly two hundred years, had been the principal market for the fur trade, but during the World War the market shifted to the United States. At the close of the war, Montreal became an international fur market, holding the first fur sale in 1920, when 949,565 pelts were disposed of for $5,057,114. Auction sales have also been held at Winnipeg and Edmonton. The Canadian fur market is now firmly established, and sales held three or four times a year.

The fur trade has taken on new methods to supply the demand, reclaiming common and despised furs, and encouraging the use of the furs of domestic animals. Of fur-bearing wild animals in Canada, the fox has proved the most suited for domestication. The successful breeding of the fox, or fur farms, came in the period of rising prices after 1890. Other animals — raccon, mink, marten and the muskrat also — have been demonstrated, though less successfully than the fox.

Through all the changes in the trade, the Hudson's Bay Company has remained the greatest trader in furs. Its chief collecting point is now Winnipeg. Yearly, as in the early days of its operations, a vessel from London visits Moose Factory laden with supplies for the trade and returns with a rich cargo of pelts.

London's Human Ghosts

Queer People Who Always Appear at Same Hour and Place

There are scores of human "ghosts" in London—queer men and women who haunt some particular place at a certain time of the day.

One of the strangest of Whitehall's "ghosts" is a dapper little man who salutes the window tablet which marks the spot where King Charles met his head.

Another can be often seen standing at the top of Ludgate Hill, his mystic eyes trained on the great gilded cross on the dome of St. Paul's. What secret pleasure he derives out of his queer pastime no one can guess.

Downing Street is a favorite haunt of human ghosts, particularly during times of political crisis. One of its most famous "ghosts" during the war was a nervous little man who was named "the Gold Controller," because he always carried a handful of sovereigns about with him.

Knew His History

Some of his boys were taking but little interest in the lesson, and the teacher grew desperate. "William Smith," he suddenly demanded, "are you listening?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Then perhaps you can tell me where Nelson was killed?"

"Trafalgar Square!" was the reply.

"Indeed!" sarcastically elucidated the teacher, when he had recovered his breath. "Then I suppose Wellington was killed at Waterloo Station?"

"No, sir," responded William, "that was Napoleon."

Hideo Takahira of Tokio has discovered that a man five feet six inches in height has a skin surface measuring approximately 19 square feet.

Policemen are kept so busy listening to the troubles of other people that they have but little time to think of their own.

Tourist (at village shop)—I want to buy a toothbrush.

Shopkeeper—Sorry, sir, but our line of summer novelties ain't in yet.

Hint for Amateur Gardener

Vegetable Gardens Can Be Arranged to Look Attractive

Gardening as a hobby probably has no greater proportion of devotees than are found in other cases that appeal to the amateur. Doubtless many householders with available spare green it their duty to aid the family budget by planting a large or small selection of vegetables, in which achievement they take a pardonable pride. But your real gardener, of the amateur persuasion, scorns such make-believes and makeshifts. With him it is the whole hog or nothing, and they are the men whose products, whether conspicuous for beauty or utility, shine on the tables at the annual shows. Recently the pages of an agricultural journal south of the border carried a plea for the cultivation of more vegetable gardens and gave the interesting bit of information that, according to a late Federal census, only one farm in every five in the United States possesses such a garden.

While the vegetable garden is, it would seem, unalterably connected with material things, that is not at all necessary: These humble products may be cultivated with the intention of supporting life and provide us with sufficient vitamins, yet they may at the same time appeal to the esthetic sense. The gardener who plans a beautiful arrangement of his garden and studies the form and the color of his plants should derive as much pleasure from this feature as he does from the thought of its ultimate value in his household. It has historic suggestion, also. What cultivator of cabbages, for example, but would walk more proudly down the serried rows did he recall the example of Diocletian, who preferred cabbages to kings?

Lord Bacon's famous garden, with clipped borders of box and yew, was for ornamental purposes only. The poets of the spring and of gardens have sung only of "rose plot, fringed pool, fersed grot." It remains for our new poet who claim not to fear the homely things of the world, but to find therein subjects for poetry, to pay the homely and useful vegetable garden its meed of verse.

Buying Books by Weight

Second Hand Dealers Rarely Put Valuation on Each Volume

Buying literature by avoirdupois instead of by the volume may sound fantastic to most readers; but this is the manner in which second-hand book dealers purchase a large portion of their stock.

No Canadian community of any size but has at least one of these merchants of printed matter; and the cities, particularly those boasting universities, are liberally endowed with them. Your book-tarterer haunts auction rooms, gathering in discarded libraries; then retails his wares to the reading public.

Generally, he prefers to buy in large lots; and often he makes an offer of so much per 100 pounds rather than spend the time necessary to put a separate valuation upon each volume in a collection. Then upon returning from auction room or private house, he takes stock of his acquisitions, he may find that the majority can only be piled on the 10-cent shelves, but that some half dozen really valuable volumes included will, alone, assure him a good profit on the deal.

While fewer collectors of books patronize the second-hand stores today, artists and students of art are regular visitors in most cities. These habitues are on the lookout for interesting prints and woodcuts, quaint engravings and all manner of pictorial oddities which may be salvaged from otherwise valueless volumes. The fly leaves of old books are prized by them as affording the best medium for the reproduction of etchings, thus forming a side line well worthy of consideration by every speculator in this romantic field.

Summer Pig Feeding

Self-fed pigs make greater gains but not so economical as hand-fed pigs. Self-fed pigs make very little use of pasture and, when hand-fed the amount of pasture the pigs use varies in inverse ratio to the amount of grain fed. These facts have been demonstrated in a series of experiments conducted at the Bogthorn, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, and described by the superintendent of the station in his latest report. Throughout the feeding period the self-fed pigs helped themselves to the meal ration many times a day, thus consisting of all times, while the hand-fed pigs took more exercise and ate more of the green forage.

Cold cash makes an excellent hot weather comfort.

A woman may be beaten, but she rarely acknowledges it.

Have Favored Canada

Many Members of Royal Family Have Visited Here Since 1787

Members of the British Royal Family have made more visits to Canada than many people probably imagine. The first recorded visit, by the Duke of Clarence, goes back to 1787, when George III. was on the throne. The Duke of Clarence was captain of the frigate Pegasus, and is chiefly remembered because he was with Nelson in the West Indies, and acted as best man at his wedding. The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, arrived at Quebec in 1791 from Gibraltar, as commanding officer of the 7th Royal Fusiliers. He made his home at Quebec for three years, occupying what was known as Kent Lodge, near Montmorency Falls. He returned in 1799 as commander-in-chief of the troops at Halifax. There is a fine bit of description, in one of Haliburton's novels, of his home near Halifax, also known as Kent Lodge.

The Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII., visited Canada in 1860, and laid the corner-stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. His brother Prince Alfred came here in 1861, as a naval officer. In 1890 the Duke of Connaught travelled across the Dominion on his way home from a visit to Japan. He returned to Canada as Governor-General in 1911 and remained until 1916. Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, spent the years 1878 to 1882 in Canada as wife of the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, afterwards Duke of Argyll. The Duke of Cornwall and York (afterwards George V.) and his wife visited Canada in 1901. The present Prince of Wales made his first visit to Canada in 1919, and has returned more than once.

Famous for Works of Fiction

Daniel Defoe, Unfortunate in Business, Turned to Literature

Daniel Defoe, best known as the author of that most popular narrative "Robinson Crusoe," was born in London in 1661. He lived in stirring times and achieved some prominence as a writer of political pamphlets. He was unfortunate in business and so took to literature. He wrote several histories but his fame rests on his works of fiction. He excelled in giving an air of reality to his creations by the accuracy and persuasiveness of their circumstantial details.

Relations Only Make-Believe

Since the Revolution a very serious attempt has been made to maintain relations with Russia through the observance of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government. Those relations have been proved to be a sham because the Soviet Government has persistently defied their implications. No relations with any country can be based upon make-believe. That phase is over, and the next task is to build a Russian policy upon sounder and more permanent foundations.

Grocer—"This limburger cheese is fresh, sir."

Customer—"How can you tell?"

Second thought are best in a case of love at first sight.

Everyone Works In Canada

Greatest Number of Workers Are Engaged in Agriculture

More persons are employed in agriculture in Canada than in any other industry, according to a report on "Occupations" recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The report, which is based on the 1921 Census, discloses that the greatest number of Canadian workers were engaged in agriculture, which gave employment to 1,041,618 persons. Manufacturing came next with 546,687.

There were 3,172,169 persons over 10 years of age gainfully employed in Canada in 1921. Of this number 2,667,019 were men and 490,150 women. These figures show that 47.8 per cent of the total population was engaged in some gainful occupation.

Of the male population over 10 years of age 77.5 per cent. were employed in some trade or occupation. Making allowance for boys still at school and students in the colleges, practically every able-bodied male in Canada was either at work or available for employment.

Employment in Canada in 1921 was divided into three groups roughly equal in size. The primary industries — agriculture, logging, fishing and trapping, and mining and quarrying—gave employment to 1,161,764 persons. The secondary industries—manufacturing, transportation and instruction — employed 999,951 persons. The third group — trade, finance, professional, clerical and domestic service — gave employment to 1,011,426 persons.

The report makes it clear that in Canada no one cares to be idle. Practically every individual is making some direct contribution to the nation's productive and constructive effort.

Middle Class Pays Highest

Leading Existence in England Which is Growing Precarious

Our savings are now less by 150 to 200 million pounds sterling annually than they were before the war. There is a line drawn across the community below which it is easier to save than it is above, and this line is that drawn by the income-tax: While the working classes are making themselves more secure than they have ever been since industrial capitalism came into the world, the middle classes are leading an existence that grows increasingly more precarious. It is their savings which are absent from the total; it is, in large part, their savings which are absorbed by taxtion.

A Rule of Three

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to commend—thrift, industry, and promptitude.

Three things to despise—cruelty, arrogance, and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for—health, friends, and contentment.

Three things to admire—dignity, gracefulness, and intellectual power.

Three things to give—alms to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

Happiness in Work

No One is Content Without It and Few Succeed

The morning tells the intelligent man many things. Generally, it rules his day. If it starts wrong for him, the day is spoiled. A tired feeling or a headache in the morning tells him he is unwell or is turning the candle at both ends. A dislike, on the part of a healthy man, for beginning the work of the day is usually a sure indication he is not in the right physical and mental condition or not in the right place. There is something radically wrong with the habits, health or occupation of the worker who is not eager to tackle the problems and tasks of the day.

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. Love for one's work is as natural as love for one's family. Without it few succeed and none is contented.

Business brings joy to more people than any other occupation because it comes nearest to being universal. The business man is a builder and tradesman and, while socially he is on the same plane with the professional man, his vocation does not require the long and costly preparation that is indispensable to the professions. Business is the school of the business man, but its curriculum is not mastered by all who essay it.

Communities owe more than they sometimes realize to that little inner circle of merchants, manufacturers and other business men who are progressive because they love their work and who by their own progressiveness cause the community to grow and prosper.

Nova Scotia Apple Orchards Are Old

Culture Dates Back Further Than Century and a Half

There are orchards in Nova Scotia that are probably 150 years old and are bearing fine fruit. The history of apple culture in the Annapolis Valley dates back further than 150 years, however. According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior there was an official census taken by the French authorities at Port Royal (Annapolis) in the year 1698, which showed 1,575 apple trees among 34 growers. In 1861 the first full cargo of Nova Scotia apples was shipped abroad to London. Nova Scotia now produces some 2,000,000 barrels of apples annually, largely for the export trade.

Lived on Ocean Liner

Some weeks ago a wealthy man died aboard a big liner. He was a retired ship owner and for years had made the liner his permanent home, never leaving the boat at either port. On each voyage he made new friends and he discovered that in time old friends turned up again. He was able to enjoy himself as he had never been able to enjoy himself on land."

Flub—What caused that collision today?

Dub—Two motorists after the same pedestrian.

Land Hunger in the West

Eager to file on certain blocks in the Burnt Land district, west of Red Deer, Alberta, these three men, John Pohanosn, Sorgus Jorgenson and C. W. Long, who already have farms in that district, took up their positions on the steps of the Red Deer land office May 29, and remained there until the morning of June 2, when the land was thrown open for filing. A chilly north-east wind making them shiver, they erected a shelter made from a carpet within which they placed their bed rolls. C. W. Long was caught by the camera as he occupied the chair by the door on his tour of sentry go. They were not after the same piece of land and therefore worked in co-operation, relieving each other for meals and during sleep hours. The photograph shows the eagerness with which land is snapped up in the West along the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Aiding In Reforestation

Large Quantities of Tree Seeds From Canadian Prairies Sent to England

Not only do "great oaks from little acorns grow," but trees as large as any oak that grows may originate in a seed which weighs only the one-thousandth part of the weight of an acorn. The Sitka spruce, a tree of Canada's western sea-coast attains a height of 160 to 180 feet and a diameter of 4 to 12 feet; but the seed from which it springs is so small that it takes 300,000 of them, or even more, to weigh a pound. Seed of the western cedar, so well known as the source of shingles, has about the same weight. The seed of the Douglas fir, the largest tree in Canadian forests ,weighs about one forty-thousandth of a pound.

The white pine, once the standby of the eastern lumberman, and still the choicest wood in the eastern forest, commences as a little seed weighing about 36,000 to the pound, and may grow to a height of 100 to 150 feet and a diameter of 30 to 40 inches The white spruce, the tree used in greatest quantity by eastern lumbermen and pulp manufacturers, starts life as a seed which takes 150,000 to make up a pound weight.

In order to give an idea of what this means, comparison may be made with some more familiar vegetable and weed seeds. The seed of the Sitka spruce or western cedar would weigh about as much as two dandelion seeds, about the same as a single seed of the carrot, chickory, or black mustard, and less than a single seed of garden cress or onion.

For several years the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior has carried on the work of collecting tree seeds of western species —a work begun largely at the suggestion of the British authorities who are undertaking reforestation of lands in England and Scotland. To secure a large seed-extraction plant at Vancouver, British Columbia, at which large quantities of seed collected from forests in all parts of British Columbia are extracted, tried smaller ones are maintained in the Prairie Provinces to supply seed for experimental and reforestation work in the forest reserves and elsewhere.

In the year 1920 there were 11,000 pounds (five and a half tons) of seed was obtained from these different establishments. Of this quantity about 1,500 pounds was Sitka spruce seed, a little arithmetic will show the possible number of trees that may spring from this quantity of seed. Over three tons (more precisely, 6,400 pounds) of western pine seed, 1,700 pounds of Douglas fir seed, 500 pounds of western cedar seed, about the same quantity of white spruce seed, and 151 pounds of jack pine seed were also produced. Much of this seed is destined for use in reforestation work in the British Isles. New Zealand also has taken a large quantity of the seed of Canadian trees for her reforestation work.

A Nautical Term

Expression "Bitter End" is Borrowed From Ships Cable

The expression "bitter end," as when one says, "I will follow it to the bitter end," is a nautical term, borrowed from a ship's cable. If you have ever been on a big ship you must have noticed two big pieces of wood sticking up out of the deck forward, alongside each other. These sometimes have a windlass between them and they are used to secure the cable that goes to the anchor. These pieces of wood are called the bitts. When the ship comes to anchor and the cable is paid out all that part of it which is aboft or behind the bitts is called the bitter end of the cable. In a storm or in poor holding ground for anchors the more cable that is paid out the better the anchor will hold and when the captain is at all doubtful he pays out his cable to the bitter end sooner than risk any harm to his ship.

Was Playing Safe

A father was called on the carpet because he never gave his children written excuses when they were absent from school.

"I won't write notes to no school teacher; that's how I got stomach trouble," said the man to explain his position. The school authorities looked puzzled. "I married her afterwards," he continued.

Western Fur Farms

As a result of a meeting of western game commissioners, uniform regulations will be drafted covering the operation of fur farms throughout the west. Some 500 applications have already been received from fur farmers who intend to breed muskrats and beaver on land adjacent to lakes in Alberta alone.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of Sir Wm. Mackenzie, former president of the Canadian Northern Railway, Toronto, who died on December 5, 1923, has been probated in London. Sir William left an English estate valued at £17,000.

Dr. Julio Bravo, special medical health officer of Madrid, Spain, after nine months' study of disease prevention and control methods in American cities, is visiting Canada to pursue similar investigations.

A man born in England and a resident for fifty years of the United States, has contributed $4,250 worth of bonds toward reduction of the British debt to the United States. This is his fourth donation.

The Soviet Military and Naval Court at Kronstadt condemned to death Commander Kleptikoff, an officer in the Baltic fleet, who was accused of espionage in behalf of Great Britain.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has been invited by the Canadian National Exhibition to visit Canada as the guest of the exhibition, which officials state they expect will be opened by the Prince of Wales on August 27 next.

Many of the red cedar totem poles that now stand as sentinels of the past at half-deserted Indian villages along the British Columbia coast are more than four centuries old, in the opinion of the Capilano Timber Company.

Following on the visit of the British government director of airship development, accompanied by air ministry experts, the Union Government has decided to authorize the immediate placing of contracts for erection in South Africa of a mooring tower for airships.

The burden of responsibility for accidents occurring at unprotected railway crossings rests with the motorists, according to the tenor of three judgments rendered by Mr. Justice Demers, of the Superior Court, Montreal, who dismissed three actions instituted against the Canadian Pacific Railway by relatives of three victims of an accident at Maskinonge.

Recommend Liver Diet

Believed to Have Beneficial Effect in Case of Anaemia

Liver diet as a treatment for anaemia was discussed by the Canadian and Ontario Medical Association in convention at Toronto.

Dr. F. J. Campbell, of London, Ontario, read a paper which concluded that the feeding of liver, whether from beef, calves, sheep, or pigs, has been proved very successful in combating pernicious anaemia. He pointed out that as the duration of this disease is from five to ten years, it was too early to say that liver feeding was a cure. Results, however, after one year's experiment, were very encouraging.

The Britisher Scored

A Londoner was showing an American student round, but without exciting much enthusiasm.

"What do you think of that?" when facing a fine site.

"Well" was the reply, "it's not a bad sized building, but there's only one. I could show hundreds like that in New York."

"I won't argue on that point," said the Englishman. "That's a lunatic asylum."

Visitor (to attendant at British Museum)—"I have been looking around for a skull of Oliver Cromwell. Have you no skull of Cromwell here?"

"No, madam," the attendant answered.

"How very odd," exclaimed the woman. "They have a fine one in the Museum at Oxford."

Would Reduce Railway Crossing Fatalities

Danger Could Be Eliminated if Drivers Watched Signs Carefully

The papers are already filled with automobile accidents, many of which occured at level crossings. As a rule, drivers do not look ahead before they reach a crossing to see if a train is coming, or if they do, they think they can cross before the train. This thoughtlessness is responsible for most accidents at level crossings as newspaper reports show. Others realize the danger too late. They get confused and often stop their cars right on the track.

Cautious and experienced drivers can very easily avoid being run down by locomotives. They have only to remember that railway crossings are clearly pointed out on all highways. The Roads Departments sees that level crossing signs are placed on both sides of the highway at 300 feet from the crossing. Any driver careful to look at the signs always knows when he is coming to a level crossing. The sign is far enough to give him ample time to ascertain whether the track is clear, and if not, to stop in time.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashions

A Modish New Frock

Of girlish simplicity is the attractive frock shown here. The two piece skirt is shirred to the bodice having a round neck and gathers at the front of each shoulder. View B has a short kimono sleeves and View A has long sleeves shirred to the short ones and gathered at the lower edge into wrist-bands. A chic bow is placed at the left shoulder and a wide girdle is crushed into a buckle at the front. No. 1588 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust), requires 3¾ yards 39-inch material, or 3¾ yards 54-inch; ¼ yard less 35-inch material is required for dress with short sleeves. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficult an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

CANADA'S BISLEY TEAM

Members of the 1927 Canadian Bisley team who sailed for England on June 16th, on the Cunard liner Ausonia. Seated are: Brig.-Gen. G. Duff Stuart, commandant of the team, of Vancouver, on the left, and his adjutant, Major J. F. McManus, of Belleville, Ontario. Standing in the first row from left to right are: Sgt. W. H. Wood, P.P.C.L.I., Sgt. B. W. Beaumont, of Victoria; Pte. Potter, Pte. J. H. Houlden, of Hamilton; Sgt. Bunnell, of Sussex, N.B.; Cadet L. J. McAvity, of St. John, N.B.; C.Q.M.S. A. Parnell, of Verdun; Lt. J. E. Foreman, M.C. Second row: G. H. Gray, Sgt. F. S. Glass, Sgt. McCabe, Cpl. Douglas, C.G.G.; Pte. R. C. Stock, R.C., Toronto; Sgt. G. M. Enselle, M.M. Back Row: Lt. Lt. MacGregor, Ottawa; C.S.M., H. A. Hawkins, of Toronto; and Lt. D. T. Burke, Ottawa.

How to Avoid Cancer

That celebrated British surgeon and cancer authority, Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., &c., voluntarily sacrificed his highly lucrative surgical practice when, after long years of exhaustive research and practical experience, he nobly published the following statement of vital import to the cancer-stricken civilized world:—"Cancer is a blood disease and its breeding ground is the colon. Neither X-ray nor radium has ever cured or will ever prove of service as a cure for cancer. From my knowledge of the disease I affirm that the knife has never cured Cancer in a single instance; but, on the contrary, has only succeeded in aggravating the disease and adding to the sufferings of the poor patient."

Countless thankful patients living today mourn the passing in 1926 of the author of the above quoted words and if Dr. Robert Bell's profoundly considered warning is now heeded, it is possible for the public to render the devastating Cancer Scourge a mere matter of history.

Civilization's diet is responsible for depriving the public of the abundantly provided organic salts essential to health preservation and the substitution of what have been truly described as "bodiless foods" which create a superabundance of acids in the human body, resulting in the now practically universal complaint of constipation that is the inevitable forerunner of Cancer and also of ninety per centum of all civilization's physical maladies.

The active irritants contained in pills, purgatives and laxatives, combined with their only partial relief, caused Dr. Robert Bell so soundly condemn their use as being injurious and dangerous. The method of curing constipation without drugs is disclosed in the last book presented by the writer by Dr. Bell, whose advice is quoted in the writer's copyright dietary which is mailed without charge to every Canadian and American purchaser of the English bowel Cancer Treatment. Detailed information concerning this treatment is also freely mailed on application to Charles Walter at 81 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto 4, Ontario, Canada.

Mennonites for Peace River

Representatives of the Mennonite colony in Manitoba recently left for Peace River to investigate the desirability of homesteading in that district. If present plans are put into effect about 25,000 of these people are expected to move into the Peace River country.

Heroism Poorly Rewarded

Man Who Sacrificed Health in Interest of Science is Penniless

Inadequate reward is the rule, all too often, for those who make great personal sacrifices in the interest of science or humanity. Recent news dispatches illustrate the truth of the foregoing. According to the press, it has been necessary for the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Association for Medical Progress to "pass the hat" on behalf of Jorn H. Kissinger.

Kissinger, formerly a private in the United States Army, subjected himself to infection by the yellow fever mosquito in Cuba in 1900, and since that time he has been an invalid, rarely years in a wheel-chair suffering from spinal trouble. His wife has been obliged to take in washing, to keep boarders, do sewing, and other menial tasks to avoid actual poverty.

Largely through Kissinger's sacrifice, the terrible scourge of the tropics was overcome so that, during last year, only two cases of yellow fever were reported in all North and South America.

Kissinger's voluntary act took place at the post hospital, Columbia barracks, Quemados, Cuba, in 1900. He had heard the officer in command of the hospital corps say that the experimentation could be made only on human beings, and that it was going to be difficult to find anyone willing to undergo the great risk. Kissinger thought the matter over and offered himself.

In return for this, he was granted in 1911, a pannuity, but this is so meagre that it is utterly inadequate to provide for medical attention for himself. Nothing is left for support of his family.

What a difference there is between such a reward and that usually accorded the successful performer in the prize ring, on the baseball field, in football. Of course, many in the first-mentioned vocation have been accorded "benefit performances," but only after they had squandered their easily won funds.

One cannot but wonder if news services have not fallen into a distorted sense of the value of sport heroics as compared with the genuine variety.

The party of Americans was being conducted over a famous building in London.

"That particular arch," explained the guide, proudly, "goes back to William the Conqueror, gentlemen."

"What for?" asked a member of the party. "It looks fine to me. Won't it do?"

Method of Detecting Artificial Diamonds

X-Ray Analysis Has Proved to Be Most Rapid

Diamond fakes and how to detect them is the subject of an interesting article which appeared in the Popular Pictorial from the pen of Elaine Blekerstaffe.

It is difficult to say when the diamond was first discovered, but it has always been desirable to man — and woman-kind—and in days gone by marvellous virtues were attributed to the sparkling gem.

It was believed to have power to avert insanity, and also to render poisons harmless. It was also regarded as the stone of reconciliation between man and wife, which is perhaps not altogether an ancient idea.

But with this stone as with so many others, faking has been reduced in the course of time to a very fine art.

Numerous attempts have been made to produce the diamond artificially by chemical means, which are of great interest scientifically on account of the great mystery that for a long time surrounded the natural origin of this remarkable mineral; for, chemically speaking, diamonds are merely pure carbon in a crystalline form, sometimes found colored by traces of metallic oxides and other impurities.

But although the efforts have been crowned with a certain amount of success, the diamonds thus obtained are too small for use as gems and the cost of their production is too great for commercial usage. So the diamond faker has to look elsewhere for inspiration for his art.

But although the methods in use at the present time for producing faked diamonds do not differ so very much in principle from those of long ago, the actual shop practice has been vastly improved with the advancement of chemical and physical science.

So, too, have the methods for detecting these forgeries. It was recently announced that a special gem testing Institute had been established in Vienna, and similar studies are being carried on in this country. Specific gravity tests, tests for hardness, and the use of the polariscope all help in the process of detection, but the neatest and most rapid method of running a faked diamond to earth is by X-ray analysis, for a pure diamond is transparent to the rays but paste and other fakes are quite opaque.

Constructing Large Elevator

New Building at Port Arthur for U.G.G. of Canada

Work has begun on the construction of a 5,500,000 bushel elevator for the United Grain Growers of Canada at a cost of $2,000,000. and is to be completed by February, 1928. This elevator will be the largest single working elevator, constructed in one unit, in the world. The building will measure 400 feet by 1,040 feet. It will be an all-concrete structure with 500 concrete storage tanks. Adjoining it will be a dock 1,000 feet long.

An Ancient Custom

Ostracism was a method employed by the ancient Athenians of banishing citizens whose influence was considered prejudicial to the state. A day after voting was fixed when the people wrote on small earthen tablets or shells the names of those whom they wished banished. Six thousand votes were necessary to drive a man into exile. To ostracize today means to ignore, to exclude from a certain social circle.

If a woman has a really good husband the neighbors always say he is henpecked.

Every great man does things on the quiet that would make him feel quite small if they were found out.

Hand labor has been discarded for machinery in producing the world's demand for five billion matches daily.

China's Population Decreasing

Due to Abnormally High Death Rate Says Statistician

China, with its swarming millions of people, its crowded streets and villages, has a very low rate of population increase in recent years, largely because of the great proportion of death. This fact is shown by a new study of Chinese censuses since 1741, made by a Chinese Government statistician named Changhen Chen.

In 1741 the Chinese people numbered only about 25,000,000 more than the United States population of today, and in the fifty years following 1741 the population more than doubled, advancing at the rate of 15 to the 1,000 people every year. In the next half century the population increase slowed down to less than five additions a year to each 1,000 people. From 1849 down to 1923 the rate of addition has gone down to only .31 a thousand. This, Mr. Chang says, is lower than the rate of population advance in any other country except France.

"The rate of increase of nations of the white race since 1800 has been 11 a 1,000," he says. "This means that the rate of increase of the Chinese population in modern times has been not quite one-third as fast as that of other countries.

The Chinese population reached the 400,000,000 mark back in 1920, according to the census figures. Since that time it has advanced only to 538,370,000, and the statistician believes that this extraordinarily slow rate of advance is due to high death rates rather than to low birth rates. China does not need any large increase of population at present, he adds, but high death rates are not healthy factors.

Wanted Stained Glass Windows

Natives of India Raised Money to Beautify Church

In the centre of a Christian settlement in the jungle at Medak, Hyderabad, India, stands a Christian church of the proportions of a cathedral. This is the central place of worship for the great community of Indian Christians, numbering over 50,000, who have gathered around the Rev. C. W. Posnett, a Wesleyan missionary, as a result of his thirty years' work in this native state. The church was opened a year ago, but there seemed something lacking in its beautiful interior, despite the marbles and many tinted tiles. There was no stained glass in the windows. Six thousand Indian Christians, most of them former outcasts, have given the money for a window, designed by Frank O. Salisbury, a well-known British artist. The subject is the Ascension, and Mr. Salisbury says of the window: "The desire of the donors was that their Church should be as beautiful as any Mohammedan mosque or Hindu temple, and I trust that my work will help them to realize their ideal of beauty as an aid to worship."

Canadians Coming Back

Trend of Travel to U.S. Has Been Reversed This Year

No less than 75 moving vans conveying the household effects of returning Canadians have entered at the Port of Rock Island during the present season, according to a customs' official who stated that there had been a reversal of the trend of travel from last year. In other years, he said, the early summer months would see from 50 to 60 of such vans moving south, but this year the movement is northward. Enquiries showed that many of the returning Canadians are going back to the farms which they left.

Be very careful what you say to your enemies and more careful what you write to your friends.

Few men are able to retain their self-conceit after they are married.

Kill Insect Pests!

FLIT

Kills Flies · Mosquitoes
Roaches · Bed Bugs · Fleas

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER II.—Continued

Anna dreamed pleasantly of the golden age of which the street corner leaders told, when there would be leisure and luxuries for the workers and confusion for the capitalists; when railways and street cars and theatres and all the sources of pleasure would be free as air; and tiresome, disagreeable drudgery would be gone for ever.

Indeed, for Anna the golden age was already here. Some one would get her her breakfast tomorrow morning; someone would have to make this little stingy, stringy bed—if you call it a bed. That was something, too. Instead of attending to other people and carrying trays and washing dirty dishes, someone was going to do it for her. Hooray!

So Anna sat on her narrow bed, a prisoner before the law, but not cast-down or desolate. She, too, had her own little painted fire, and she had not yet found out that there was no heat in it.

CHAPTER III.

Meanwhile, Helmi washed the gold-clover ironstone dishes at the Yale Hotel, made beds and carried trays and learned new words every day. English language in Helmi's hands became a simple thing. She took no account of its idioms. She did not see why the man who brought the bread should not be called the "loafer," or why if the cat licked up its milk Mrs. Spencer would mind if she said in answer to a phone call: "Mrs. Spencer is out licking up tea!" It was rather bewildering; and how was Helmi to know that the meter man had to do with the electric light—she thought he must be the boiler!

Helmi's outbursts of temper gave Miss Kenny some concern. The first one was directed against Martha Draper, the brow-legged English girl who washed dishes, and to whom Helmi was now assistant.

Martha had washed dishes in her own untidy way all her life, no one taking notice of her methods. The cook, concerned with roasts and pies and such important things, could not very well cumber her mind with the details of dish-washing. Martha always had the dishes ready for the next meal, and that was about all that mattered.

Martha believed in purification by fire as well as by water, so she frequently left the potato pot to burn on the stove until the burning smell caused someone to investigate. Helmi had many times shown her the better way, to which Martha had given but scant and scornful attention. Martha had the British tradition—foreigners were dirty and ignorant, and certainly "could tell her nothink."

Martha washed dishes by piling them into the sink without scraping them, turning on the hot water when she was ready, and subsequently rescuing the unhappy cups, saucers and plates from the seething and unlovely flood. Helmi broke into a storm of Finnish rage when she saw it, and let the water run away prior to cleaning out the sink. Then she scraped the dishes until even the clover leaves were in peril, set them in neat piles on the table; scoured the sink, and proceeded to show the lady who had been born within the sound of Bow Bells how dishes should be washed. Martha watched in cold and stiffening silence. She hated dish-washing anyway, and saw nothing in it but a means whereby she could earn money to buy herself some swell clothes. Martha had a "sweety"—a night watchman at the Parliament Buildings and she believed he meant business. Martha's way of breaking the news of her approaching nuptials was, "I wouldn't be surprised if we saw the finish of the whole business this summer."

When the next meal was over the dishes arrived as usual on the kitchen table in their great irregular, dizzy piles, slippery with gravy, pickles and meat. Martha proceeded to insult the sink again (which Helmi had polished into a state of whiteness it had not enjoyed for years) with the presence of the dishes and their unused contents. Helmi was serving the dessert for the evening meal and did not see what had happened until Martha had the sink dripping with dishes. When she saw what had happened she stood quite still, a black rage gathering in her eyes. With the empty tray in her hand she awaited the coming Martha, who came gally singing into the kitchen with another toppling load of dishes. And then Helmi saw she had deposited them on the table, then brought her empty tray down on Martha's head with a metallic crash. Martha screamed in genuine terror and Maggie Kenny and Mrs. Spencer came running in.

Helmi pointed to the littered sink and tried to explain. Martha metaphorically wrapped the British flag around her injured person and called for justice. It was one of those easy cases where the evidence is all in plain sight.

It was Mrs. Spencer who made the abstract of the case.

"Ain't that just like a Finn, Maggie, clean and neat, but high tempered? Well, if she wasn't a tidy girl she wouldn't have done it. Martha, shut up or I'll give you something to have for; you're not hurt as bad as all that. Helmi shouldn't have cloated you with the tray. Do you hear, Helmi? Now, Martha, you can get off for the night; Helmi will do the dishes alone. And I've a sort of notion she doesn't mind that, a bit, so every one is satisfied. and it may be that Martha now knows it's a dangerous thing to be too noisy with dishes when Helmi's around, anyway."

Helmi lost no opportunity of learning English and counted the day lost if she had not added a few words to her vocabulary. She was the only ping-paper which came into kitchen on parcels for the purpose of keeping her lists, tearing it into squares and sewing them together with twine. Martha, who after the unpleasant event just recorded became a better dish-washer and a more agreeable companion, taught Helmi to say the words, resulting in her acquiring a cockney accent which the boarders found very amusing.

Helmi's love for the open took her out when her spare days came. One afternoon a week was hers and every second Sunday. Martha would welcome with her even if they had been able to get off together, for she often said she hated the country and liked to see a bit of life when she got out. At home, she always went to see the Guards change at the palace gates, "but why any one would walk out into the country to watch cows eatin' grass" was more than Miss Draper could make out; "but," Miss Draper generously hastened to add, "it takes all kinds." Miss Draper, however, could see some sense in going to see the dresses in the shop windows and picking out which one you would get if you had a king's ransom.

Helmi had now been in the hotel four months. She had acquired enough English to take orders in the dining room.

"Will you have 'am or bicon with your heggs?"

"Peach pie, happle pie or table-car?"

She often wondered why she was asked to repeat her orders, and why the boarders laughed, but it was all in the day's work to Helmi.

Helmi's great delight was to get out of the city on her Sunday afternoons, where there were no sidewalks, no pavements, no street cars and few people.

One day she determined to walk far enough to leave all the houses behind. Maybe she would find green grass, or a turnip field, or cows grazing in a meadow, or meet a friendly dog who did not know she was a foreigner. She soon reached the place where the sidewalk ended, and felt once more the good soft earth beneath her feet. It was familiar, home-like, her own. It spoke to her in her own language. It was not laughing at her. If she sowed a seed in it a little plant would come; even if she did not know its English name it would come just the same, and Helmi's heart grew warm with the thought.

The sky rung low that day, seeming to Helmi like a great glass cover over the earth, like the dome of glass that Mrs. Spencer had in the upstairs parlor over her seed-wreath. She lay down on a green slope to look into the sky. It was so like the sky at home it made her feel not so far away after all. The clouds were not different, skies and grass and the ground were the same, and soon she would know how to call them. Aunt Lili, like her, had not known a word of English when she came out.

It was lovely to be away where it was quiet and green and all by herself. It did not matter I fone could not speak English here; the sky and the grass and the little creek on whose bank she sat knew no English either. A fringed blue gentian growing in the grass peeped shyly at her as she peered about her. She called it by the Finnish name and wondered if it had ever heard it here.

(To Be Continued.)

Nickel Being Largely Used

Long Period of Prosperity Seen for This Canadian Industry

When nickel deposits were discovered in Sudbury, Ont., district back in 1886, the impenetrability of the metal proved to all the governments of various nations convinced if its high merits for purpose of armaments, the company faced a long period of prosperity. This was the first phase, and the chief interests of inventors today is that up to the end of 1926 some $77,000,000 had been paid in dividends and the company had built up a net working capital account of $15,521,000.

The second and much more important phase is the result of the company's invasion of commercial markets, and already production tonnage has attained proportions equal to the best year. Previously, uses for nickel were comparatively limited; now its uses are becoming general. It has been said that the motor car has supplanted the battleship, but this is only a small part of the story, because nickel is being utilized in more than a hundred products in the factory, shop, laboratory and home.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Because of the inequality of their strides lost persons invariably walk in circles; a straight course is impossible to anyone without guiding landmarks.

Mothers Should Use

When The Babies Are Cutting Teeth

During the baby's teething time, in the hot summer months, the bowels become loose and diarrhea, dysentery, colic, cramps and other bowel complaints manifest themselves; the gums become inflamed, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes to a shadow, and very often the termination is fatal.

This is the time when the mother should use "Dr. Fowler's," and, perhaps, save the baby's life.

It has been on the market for the past 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Japs High Code of Honor

Although Officially Abandoned is Still a Living Force

The Japanese code of honor is very high and very rigid, and although the system of committing hari-kari—or seppuku (the honorable death), which means the personal ripping open of the abdomen, has been vetoed by law, it still exists in fact, and is expected of those who fail in achievement.

The dramatic suicide of Lieutenant Araki, of the Japanese destroyer Hiroki, after the sacking of the Imperial Consulate at Nanking, says a writer in the London Daily News, is evidence that the officially abandoned code of Old Japan is still a living force. Beneath a ruthless efficiency and outward conversion to Western ways, the Isles of the Dragon Fly remain untouched by Western ideas and moral values.

The vital spirit of the ancient Bushido code—the Teaching of Knightly Ways—that animated the old Samurai caste, still lives in the fighting forces of Japan. That code recognizes but one way of expiation for deadly insult, insufferable shame, failure in high duty.

The remedy for these wrongs is Seppuku, the Honorable Death, or, more vulgarly, "hari-kiri." Up to 40 years ago Seppuku was officially imposed suicide, and something like 500 officers and officials went through the ghastly ceremonial every year. Although Seppuku has been officially abolished, Japanese, steeped in the older tradition, as was this unfortunate officer, still prefer the Knightly Ways of their ancestors to the more prosaic and less painful penalties of a court-martial.

Lieutenant Araki, deprived by the new regulations of the full formality of the Honorable Death, compromised with it, killed, and one may be sure, he did it with the full approval of his messmates.

Had Strange Appetite

Ostrich in London Zoo Succumbs to Hard Boiled Diet

Ida, famous ostrich at the London Zoological Gardens, is dead because she swallowed one nail too many.

A post-mortem examination disclosed that the bird was a veritable lost property depository. Among other things, her gizzard contained:

Two pennies, two sixpences, a man's handkerchief, three gloves, three feet of cord, an empty film spool, a four-inch nail, an eight-inch nail, a four-inch lead pencil, four half pennies, two farthings and a French coin, part of celluloid comb, part of a rolled gold necklace, a collar button, a bicycle tire valve, a brass winding key for an alarm clock, a dozen short bits of wire, metal staples, screws, small nails and copper rivets, a glove fastener and a piece of wood four inches long.

Wretched from Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does not drug, but restores the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

Learning Defined

Learning is a peculiar compound of memory, imagination, scientific habit, accurate observation, all concentrated through a prolonged period on the analysis of the remains of literature. The result of this sustained mental endeavor is not a book, but a man. It cannot be embodied in print; it consists of the living word.

Automatic Control a Success

Automatic train control, under which a train in a danger zone is brought to a stop independent of human hands, has proved so successful that the Pennsylvania railroad is installing it on an eighteen-mile stretch in Ohio. The road has appropriated $2,000,000 to extend it through the Pittsburg region.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

The Corinth Canal was started by Nero about 2,000 years ago. The project was abandoned and finally completed in 1893.

May Decipher Strange Language

Professor is Working on Key to Baffling Characters

The key to the baffling characters of a strange half-Semitic half-Egyptian language which flourished nearly 3,000 years ago and which science has never been able to decipher may rest today with Prof. Kirsopp Lake, head of the Harvard-Michigan expedition to Mt. Sinai, Arabia.

A terse message from Prof. Lake to The Boston Herald, reports new found fragments of the mysterious "Sinai inscriptions," which Harvard University authorities said might throw on entirely new light on Moses and biblical history.

The Sinai inscriptions were first found on the mountain where Moses received the tablets of the law but have never been satisfactorily read although authorities never have ceased to seek their solution.

If Prof. Lake's "fragments" fit into the existing gaps it was possible, archaeologists here said, that they might not only remake history but reveal a new origin of modern languages.

The inscriptions were discovered in 1904 during the excavation of the temple of the Egyptian goddess, Hather, on the side of Mount Sinai. They were carved on stone tablets and images unearthed among ruins of the temple and were in a language never before encountered by excavators, according to Dr. Henry Pfeiffer, Ph.D., instructor in Semitic languages at Harvard.

The characters, he said were strangely allied to Egyptian hieroglyphics and the later Semitic alphabet, yet were not identical with either.

Queer Ways of Paying Rent

Tenant of Scotch Estate Pays With Bucket of Snow

On the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo the King receives from the Duke of Wellington a small banner. By this annual presentation the Duke holds the estate of Strathfieldsaye, which was voted to his great ancestor by Parliament.

The Duke of Marlborough, on the anniversary of the Battle of Blenheim forwards to Windsor a miniature silk an banner decorated with the ducal arms. He thus holds Woodstock in fee for the monarch and the nation.

The tenant of the Frouis estates in Scotland is supposed to pay for his lands with a bucketful of snow. Luckily these estates are close by Ben Nevis, where snow often lies in deep crevices all the year round. Consequently this peculiar rent can be paid at almost any time in the year.

At one time it might have been difficult for the tenant of Crendon, in Bucks, to raise his rent, which consists of a garland of roses. The modern gardener, however, can guarantee roses well-nigh all the year round.

Buoy Makes Long Trip

Drifted From Canadian Coast to Scotland in Two Years

A buoy belonging to the Canadian Government which broke away from its official duties on the Canadian coast two years ago and had since been lost to view has been found in the Firth of Clyde and has been claimed by the Government at Ottawa. Despite its long and slow voyage across the Atlantic the drifting buoy's light was still functioning when the wanderer was found. It is being towed to Port Glasgow, where it will be overhauled.

Shorten Winter Mail Trips

Mails going in from Peace River Crossing, Alta., to Fort Vermillion will have the time for the round trip shortened by six days next winter after certain cut-offs have been made on the river between the Crossing and Carcajou Point, according to Louis Bourassa, famous northern mail-man. The round trip now takes 36 days. In the winter he travels along the river with five teams stationed at strategic points along the route. Owing to the windings of the river, he will cut an overland trail for part of the distance, hoping thereby to cut the time to 23 days.

Conscience Troubled Her

Customs officer McDonald at Newgate has received a letter from a lady living in Northumberland villages enclosing 50 cents with the explanation that last summer she failed to declare a cheap new dress she had purchased across the line. As she was a Christian and wanted to do what was right, she enclosed the money as duty.

In the British navy, 80 per cent. of the sailors make their own clothes. Ready-made suits are not popular with them.

The charity of a lot of people should be charged up to publicity.

Keep Minard's Liniment near at hand.

AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Mrs. Dayman Gives Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the Credit

Colborne, Ontario.—"When I was first married I was very thin and weak. The doctor said I was weak and would never be able to have a child, but I did, and from the time my baby came I suffered all the time and doctored and took medicine. Life became a burden, and doctors said an operation could help me, but my husband was opposed to that. I had seen Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine advertised, so I told my husband that I thought I would try it, that I might get some relief. I had not taken one bottle when I could feel it helping me. I took five bottles and had better health. Now I have three girls and a boy and have done my work up to confinement. I am now at the Change of Life and owe my good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I take a bottle when I think I need it."—Mrs. Susan Dayman, R. R. No. 6, Colborne, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

CANCER

Great Success of Cantassium Treatment

A well-known London surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer has created world-wide interest in the discovery that Cancer is due to a deficiency of potassium "salts" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that every one may learn

The Real Cause of Cancer

a remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or any one who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER BOGEY."

The following is a list of the chapters:

1. The Limitations of Surgery; 2. Some Doctors Oppose Operations; 3. What Cancer Is; 4. Why the BODY CELLS BREAK DOWN; 5. Infectious Conditions Absolutely Common Errors in Diet; 7. Vital Elements of Food; 8. Medical Profession Ignorant of Our Claim; 9. The Chief Minerals of the Body; 10. The Thyroid Gland; 11 Age When Liver Begins to Accumulate Poisons; 12. Common Causes Liver Excretion; 13. Great Value of Potassium; 14. Purify the Body Liable to Cancer; 15. Facts Which Are Proved to the World; 16. How a Doctor Can Help; 17. How to Avoid Cancer; 18. Death-rate From Cancer; 19. Arterial Sclerosis and Old Age; 20. Menstruation, Gout and Kindred Complaints.

With the book are a number of letters from doctors who have had the great value of the "Cantassium" treatment in various cases. The treatment is simple and inexpensive, and can be easily taken in one's own house. Apply for free book to Charles Walter, 31 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Little Helps For This Week

Though He be not far from every one of us—Acts xvii. 27.

Then my heart said, "Give o'er.
Question no more, no more;
The wind, the storm, the wild hermit-flower,
The illuminated air,
The pleasant silent prayer,
Proclaim the unoriginated Power;
The mystery that hides Him here and there
Bears the sure witness He is everywhere."

—Alice Cary.

If you wish to behold God, you may see Him in every object around; search to your breast, and you will find Him there. And if you not yet perceive where He dwells confute me if you can, and say where He is not.

—Metastasio.

WHY TORTURE THE LITTLE ONES

Mothers, do you think it fair to torture your little ones by forcing them to take ill-tasting oils when they need a laxative medicine? Don't you find that the child's dread of these medicines often do more harm than good

Baby's Own Tablets are the modern substitute for these nauseous doses. They are the very medicine the child requires and are so pleasant to take that they are as easy to administer as a glass of water. They are the perfect remedy for all the minor ailments of little ones, being absolutely guaranteed from injurious drugs.

Baby's Own Tablets accomplish all that castor oil and other bad-tasting remedies can do. In fact they accomplish more as they do not have the child exhausted from its struggle against taking medicine. They relieve teething troubles, banish indigestion and constipation, break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful, refreshing sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The largest passenger steamship in the world, for use on inland waters, is 550 feet long, and was recently launched on the Great Lakes.

The art of glassmaking was practiced in 2,500 B.C. by inhabitants of the Euphrates valley, who sold glass beads to the Egyptians.

Stomach Upset?

Food or water may cause severe indigestion, sour stomach, relieve the agony at once with

Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition for which no whole doctor gives many names, but which few of them really understand. Disagreeable symptoms abound, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what one is to-day or one or almost unbelievable, its symptoms are much the same; the same general feeling of weakness, a sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy are all the ordinary effects of this. Now, what one is absolutely essential to all of these conditions is an invigorator, vital strength and energy to throw off these poisons that are in the blood, and to do away with the bad feelings and symptoms of ill-health.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,

THERAPION No. 3

is a true invigorator, and it is for this reason that it is taken in accordance with the directions and for the length of time recommended, it will **CURE THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,** and a new existence imparted to every organ that has become starved and worn out and which refuses to perform its functions. Therapion No. 3 is for sale by all druggists, under instructions and conditions as stated; and it is difficult to imagine a disease or disagreement whose many ramifications it will not cure, if it can be speedily and permanently overcome by this compound's remedies, which can be had at a trifling cost when everything that had preceded it for this object has proved a continuation of unsatisfactoriness. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or can be had from the Lyman Bros. & Co. Wholesale Agents, Toronto, Ont.

GIRLS

KEEP YOUR MARCELL LOOKING GOOD—WHEN YOU GO IN SWIMMING WEAR AN ATTRACTIVE

BATHING CAPS Beautiful Colors 25c to 75c

For Those Auto Trips and Holiday Jaunts—Take:
FISHING TACKLE — THROW LINES
HOOKS — SPOON HOOKS
Also
PICNIC PACKAGES — LEMONADE POWDERS
LIME JUICE — GRAPE JUICE
USE A VISOR TO SHADE THE EYES
FOR COMFORT IN DRIVING TAKE ALONG A PAIR OF DRIVING GOGGLES

CECIL T. HALL
DRUGGIST

Interesting Local Items

Dr. Rogers is now located in his new office over the drug store.

* * *

Wm. Keats and son Howard left on Tuesday morning on a holiday trip by auto.

* * *

Walter Bamforth of Coronation, motored to Redcliff this week to visit his parents.

* * *

The football game billed for last Friday evening was called off on account of rain.

* * *

Bassano has raised enough funds to build a swimming pool and will proceed with the erection of same at once.

* * *

At the school board meeting last Monday it was decided to advertise for a principal and two public school teachers to fill the vacancies on the staff.

* * *

Mrs. Foster of Prince Albert, was in town last Monday visiting her uncle Robt. Louden. Mr. Louden had never seen his niece before and was naturally delighted with her visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. McNaught and family of Hamilton, Man., who are on a return motor trip from Yellowstone Parkan d points in the Canadian Rockies, stopped over a day here to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stone.

* * *

Redcliff's next football game will be played in Medicine Hat on Tuesday, July 26th, when they meet the Callies in a league game. Players are requested to be at the Legion club room on time. The next game to be played here is on the 29th when the Callies play a league game here.

* * *

We are glad to report that Joe Dutton, who left here some time ago for Edmonton, has been successful in securing his second class mining papers. Joe has been in the mining business since a boy and after going to Edmonton started studying for engineer papers. The Review congratulates Joe on his success so far and we hope before long to be able to report still further advancement.

* * *

Miss Hicks and Miss Stronach who have been on the public school staff here for the past few years, have tendered their resignations. Miss Hicks has been engaged as primary teacher in one of the Calgary schools. Miss Hicks is considered one of the best primary teachers in the province. Miss Stronach resigned to attend university. The removal of these two teachers from the staff will be a distinct loss to the school as both were most efficient and took a keen interest in their work.

The swimming pool is being well patronized these days.

* * *

Mrs. Hicks is spending this week in Calgary visiting friends. During her absence the store is being very capably looked after by Miss Hicks.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Matheson and family left Monday morning on a motor trip to Vancouver. They will spend their holidays camping at various points in B. C. and through the Rockies.

* * *

Men are now at work west of town, grading the Vauxhall road. Jimmie Myers of Bowell, has the contract for this work through municipal district No. 125. We understand it is the intention to put this road in good shape into Vauxhall.

* * *

Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of Public Works in the province, announces that seventy-five per cent of the towns from Edmonton to the Montana border, have signified their willingness to take advantage of the government's offer to go fifty-fifty in building roads through their municipalities.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wallof and Mr. and Mrs. W. Campeau returned last Saturday from a holiday trip to Yellowstone park by motor. Although they ran into some of the recent rain storms on their return trip they thoroughly enjoyed the outing.

* * *

To facilitate the collection of wolf bounty by residents of the province, it has been decided to appoint all postmasters, Justices of the Peace and Police Magistrates as ex-officio wolf bounty inspectors. Those having any wolf skins on which they wish to collect the bounty can, therefore, call on any of the above and have the necessary papers made out.

H. Sangster has resigned from the C.P.R. station staff. Gordon Breakall of Medicine Hat, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

* * *

Hail storms are reported from several sections of the province this week. They appear however, to have been local and confined to small areas.

* * *

Despite the heavy rains of the past week the roads in town are in fairly good condition. Country roads, however, are reported very rough.

* * *

A Scotchman agreed to give his son 25c a week for being good. When the boy got the quarter the father had him put it in the gas meter and told him it was a little bank he bought for him.

* * *

Another cloudburst and hail storm struck Calgary last Sunday evening completely demoralizing the street car service. An inch and a half of rain and half an inch of hail fell in three quarters of an hour. Any gardens that survived the storm a few days before were wiped out in Sunday's storm.

BIRTHS

MOORE—In Redcliff on Friday, July 15th, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Basil Moore, a daughter.

GARNETT—In Redcliff on Wednesday, July 20th, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. Garnett, a son.

IN MEMORIUM

In loving remembrance of a dear husband and father, Charles E. Oakland, who died in -Col. Belcher Hospital, Calgary, July 27th, 1924.

"The death divides,
Loving memories abide."
—From his Wife and Children, Wakefield, England.

Churches

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Mr. G. W. Rhodes

6th Sunday after Trinity, July 24th.
10:00 a.m. S.S. all classes.
11:00 a.m. Mattins and Sermon.
3:00 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, at Pashley.
7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Monday—Jr. W.A. special meeting at 8 p.m.
Tuesday—Recreation Club, 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday—S. S. Picnic in Central Park, Medicine Hat, leaving Parish hall at 1 p.m. sharp.
Thursday—Teachers meeting, 8:00.
Friday—7:30 p.m., Evensong; 8 p.m., Choir practice.

Arrangements are being made to hold the S.S. picnic on July 27th.

July 31st is the last Sundays of our envelope year, and it is hoped all subscribers will be pleased to continue for another year and that there will be new subscribers added to the list. Mr. Rupert Cann, the secretary will be pleased to supply the envelopes.

GORDON MEMORIAL UNITED CHURCH
R. N. Matheson, B.A., Minister.
Sunday, July 24th.
10:00 a.m.—Church School.
11:15 a.m. Public Worship conducted by Mr. Wm. Henderson.
No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
10:30 a.m. Sunday School.
11:30 a.m. Worship.
7:00 p.m. Singing Class.
7:30 p.m. Evening worship.

We extend a hearty invitation to the Gordon Memorial people to attend our Sunday evening service while there are no regular evening services there.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Celebration of Mass, Second and Fourth Sundays of each month at

DREAMLAND
MEDICINE HAT

THURS. FRI. SAT.
FRED HUMES in
A
One Man Game
Buster Brown Comedy
Serial: "Buffalo Bill"

MON. TUES. WED.
May McAvoy and
Malcolm McGregor in
'Matinee Ladies'
Watercracker Comedy
"Shy Knees"

Extra Special

Now is the time to paint your house at a very low price

White Paint
PER GALLON **$3.25** PER QUART **$1.10**

Only a limited quantity at this price

—LEAVE YOUR ORDER EARLY—

Phone 33 **P. CAMPEAU & SON** Redcliff

NEW
Jitney Service
From REDCLIFF to MEDICINE HAT
Every Evening after Six O'clock

Arrangements may also be made for all kinds of side trips, theatres or dance parties by phoning

A. Hostland
First St. Phone 8

In addition to the Exhibition of fowl at the World's Poultry Congress at Ottawa, there will also be a large display of rabbits and canaries. Announcement to this effect was made at a meeting of the Congress Live Bird Committee, which has definitely assigned space for these added classes at the exhibition.

Thousands of citizens of Regina took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the new Canadian Pacific Hotel Saskatchewan, opened May 24 by E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This eleven story addition to the company's chain of hotels across the continent is regarded as one of the finest buildings in the west.

Canada's industrial products of today, together with a comprehensive demonstration of the progress of industry in the Dominion since confederation, will be displayed in elaborate styles at an exposition which the Produced-in-Canada Association, sponsored by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, will stage in Montreal in August next.

This spring about 5,000 men have been placed on Alberta farms by the Alberta Government Employment Service. During the month of April and the first ten days of May 1,003 men have been given employment by O. Hanson & Company, local employment agents for the Canadian Pacific Railway. These men have been sent out on section work and to extra gangs. Of the number mentioned 778 were new arrivals from continental countries.

According to the latest information given out by the Canadian Pacific Railway in connection with the proposed new Toronto hotel, additional land has been purchased bringing the frontage on Front Street up to nearly 600 feet. It has also been stated that the new C.P.R. hotel will be 20 stories or more in height. The site of the proposed structure is directly opposite the new Union Station, the land being occupied at present by the well-known Queens Hotel.

Don Salvador Castello, who will head the Spanish delegation to World's Poultry Congress to be held in Ottawa from July 27th to August 4th, has notified Congress headquarters that the representatives from this country will arrive in Canada on July 23rd or 24th. The Spanish live bird exhibit will reach Montreal on July 21st or 22nd. The party is sailing from Cherbourg on the C.P.R. liner "Montroyal" on July 14th. Don Salvador Castello states he believes the Spanish National Exhibit will be one of the most remarkable staged at the Congress Exhibition.

The Post Office Department advises that permission has been granted to the Western Canada Airways, Limited, or its agents, to operate an air mail service between Rolling Portage, Ontario, and the Red Lake mining area, and convey such mail as is offered for conveyance by this service. The requirements are: (1) The words "By air mail" to be prominently written on the address side; (2) The usual Canadian postage be affixed on the address side; (3) The "Air mail stamp" to be placed on the reverse side.

E. W. Beatty Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has offered $3,000 in prizes for the 1928 musical festival to be held at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. The Folk-song festival recently concluded at the Ancient Capital was an outstanding musical success being carried out for the first time. The prizes offered by Mr. Beatty [illegible] for musical compositions based on French Canadian chansons populaires and folk songs. [illegible] Gladys Cassidy [illegible] the best original [illegible] French Canadian [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dr. J. R. PATTERSON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Hall's Drug Store
Redcliff office hrs. 6:30 - 8 p.m.
Phone Redcliff 6, Med. Hat 3627

FRANK BAIRD
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
Office Broadway. Phone 79
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

July Clearance Specials

A backward Season means heavy Price Cutting to Reduce Summer Stocks

MEN'S SUITS—Single & double breasted, pure wool worsteds, well tailored in the new models. $28.50

UNDERWEAR — Balbriggan short-sleeve, ankle length, Tru-Knit. Special $1.35

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS — Fancy broadcloth and taffetine, collar attached, sizes 14½ to 17 $1.95

SOCKS—Good quality of cotton, on sale, special, 4 pr. for $1.00

STRAW HATS—Boater with fancy and plain bands, values to $3.50. Special at $1.95

THE HICKS TRADING Co.

FOOTBALL GAME JULY 29th

E. E. ROGERS, M.D., C.M.
L.M.C.C.
Physician and Surgeon
Temporary office hours: At Hall's Drug Store in day time, at Redcliff Hotel at night.

Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co., Edmonton

Manufacturers, Granite, Marble and Stone Monuments, Caudy Slabs, Imposing Stones, Counter Tops, Artificial Wreaths

If you want anything in this line see me. I have a catalogue of designs.

W. H. NUSSEY, Local Agt.

DRAYING and TEAMING

Of all kinds will be promptattended to at Reasonable Prices

Make arrangements now for your Garden plowing

Dacre PHONE 23

Metropolitan Life Insurance

If you are thinking of insuring your life, insure with the Best For particulars apply Room 3, Diana Court or Phone 2201.

MEDICINE HAT

TIRES

I am putting on a SPECIAL OFFER

TIRES

Endurance Cord Tires & Tube 30x3½ at... $10.00

There is only a limited supply at these prices. Put on Free.

Come in and get yours at

Geo. N. Pearson
REPAIR STORE

REDCLIFF DRAY AND **Feed Barn**

DRAYING, TEAMING and CESSPOOL WORK

PROMPT ATTENTION and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

W. H. NUSSEY
PHONE 26

Eight Days of Bargains In Groceries

From FRIDAY, July 22nd —to— SATURDAY, July 30th

Phone, call personally, send the children, all orders will have the same careful attention and you don't have to carry them home. We deliver Free.

Flour—MAPLE LEAF or ROBIN HOOD—
98lb sack—$5.05 49lb sack—$2.60 24lb sack—$1.35

Sunlight Soap—3 pkts.	65c	Lard, pure—3lb	69c—5lb $1.10
P & G Soap—18 bars	$1.00	Butter—No. 1 dairy, 3lb	85c
Royal Crown, 6 bars in pkt	25c	Cheese—Golden Loaf, lb	29c
Lifebuoy Soap—3 bars	25c	Cheese—Ontario, lb	35c
Chipso—2 large pkts.	45c	Boiled Ham—Swift's, lb	50c
Ivory Flakes—4 pkts.	45c	Side Bacon—Premium, lb	50c
TOBACCOS			
McDonald's Fine Cut—½lb	75c	Blue Ribbon—per lb	67c
McDonald's Cut Rider—½lb	75c	Nabob—per lb	63c
Ogden's Fine Cut—½lb	75c	Salada—per lb	75c
Ogden's Cut Plug—½lb	75c	BREAKFAST FOODS	
SUNDRIES		Puffed Wheat—per pkt.	14c
Matches—white, 2 pkts.	55c	Puffed Rice—per pkt.	17c
Jelly Powders—4 pkts.	29c	Shredded Wheat—2 pkts.	25c
Chloride of Lime	15c	Cornflakes—Quaker, pkt.	11c
St. Charles Milk—tall, 7	$1.00	Quaker Oats—China pkts.	40c
H. P. Sauce—per bottle	30c	Quaker Oats—Non Prem.	30c
Corn Starch—2 pkts.	22c	CANNED FRUIT	
Silver Gloss Starch—10lb	25c	Sliced Pineapple—2 tins	65c
Paris Green—1lb pkt.	45c	Bartlett Pears—2 tins	55c
Pork & Beans—ind. size, 3	25c	Cherries—red pitted, 2 tins	55c

PHONE 42 **ED. COOKE** THIRD ST.
SERVICE AND SATISFACTION